

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS  
Public Health and Welfare Section

B U L L E T I N

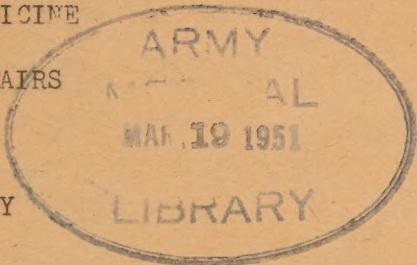
No. 172

For Period

15 - 31 January

1951

SECTION	PAGE
I PREVENTIVE MEDICINE	1
II VETERINARY AFFAIRS	1
III WELFARE	4
IV SOCIAL SECURITY	7





SECTION I  
PREVENTIVE MEDICINE

Water Analyses and Interpretation

The Ministry of Welfare issued in 1950 a booklet entitled, "Standard Methods for the Examination of Drinking Water", Vol. 4. This material presented recommended laboratory methods and procedures used in determining the quality of water. However, additional information is required to explain further, the significant quantities of impurities in water, as well as other factors pertaining to potable water and required tests. Attached to this Bulletin, is Public Health and Welfare Technical Bulletin No. 11, entitled "Water Analysis and Interpretation". This Technical Bulletin presents a discussion of standard procedures relating to water examination and includes the following:

1. General
2. Preliminary Procedures
  - a. Sample Collection
  - b. Residual Chlorine Test
  - c. Orthotolidine Solution
3. Bacteriological Tests
  - a. Presumptive
  - b. Confirmed
  - c. Completed
  - d. Total number of bacteria
4. Physical Characteristics
  - a. Turbidity
  - b. Color
  - c. Total Solids
5. Chemical Tests
  - a. Alkalinity, Acidity and pH
  - b. Chloride
  - c. Sulphate
  - d. Hardness
  - e. Iron and Manganese
  - f. Nitrite
  - g. Nitrate
  - h. Fluoride
  - i. Other Chemical Impurities
6. Significant Quantities
  - a. Comparison of American and Japanese maximum allowances.

Personnel of water plant installations, water laboratories, as well as public health officials of sanitation sections (especially the Environmental Sanitary Inspector of the health center) should be able to explain and interpret analyses of water records or reports.

SECTION II  
VETERINARY AFFAIRS

Weekly Rabies Report

The Veterinary Affairs Section, Ministry of Welfare, submitted the following report on rabies cases occurring during the period 31 December 1950 - 20 January 1951.

	(31 Dec-6 Jan)	(7 - 13 Jan)	(14 - 20 Jan)
Tokyo	0	3	0
Kanagawa	0	0	2
Chiba	0	0	0
Saitama	0	1	0
Ibaragi	0	4	0
Gumma	0	0	1
Tochigi	0	1	1
Shizuoka	0	0	0
<u>Total</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>4</u>

Japanese statistics for period of 1 - 20 January 1951 disclose a total of 13 cases of rabies in dogs, 36 humans have reported being bitten by dogs with 4 deaths.

#### Weekly Animal Disease Report

The Animal Hygiene Section, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, submitted the following outbreaks of animal diseases for the period 13 - 26 January 1951.

Prefecture	Diseases	No. of Cases (13 - 19 Jan)	No. of Cases (20 - 26 Jan)
Gumma	Swine Plague	4	
Kanagawa	Swine cholera		2
Miyagi	" "		25
Tokyo	" "		13

Cumulative Total - 1 January to date of report.

Anthrax	2
Swine cholera	51
Swine erysipelas	2
Swine plague	4

#### Monthly Meat Inspection Report

Prefectural veterinary meat inspectors conducted ante and post-mortem inspections on the following number of livestock during the month of November 1950.

#### Number Slaughtered

Cattle	40,134
Calves	3,506
Horses	10,524
Swine	81,980
Sheep	477
Goats	319

Sanitary inspections were conducted on the following number of meat processing establishments by Prefectural veterinary meat inspectors during the month of November 1950.

#### Meat Processing Plants

Number of establishments	316
" " " inspected	173
Sanitary Grades A	16
B	46
C	60
D	47
Sub-standard	4
Total number of inspections	267
Amount of meat & meat products examined	56,919 kgs
" " " condemned	203 "

### Meat Retail Shops

Number of establishments -----	16,507
"    "    "    inspected -----	8,400
Sanitary Grades A -----	752
B -----	2,363
C -----	3,347
D -----	1,718
Sub-standard -----	220
Total number of inspections -----	10,081
Amount of meat products examined -----	883,221 kgs
"    "    "    condemned -----	472 "

Source: Ministry of Welfare

### Monthly Seafood Inspection Report

Prefectural veterinary seafood inspectors conducted sanitary inspections on the following seafood establishments during the month of November 1950.

#### Wholesale Seafood Market

Number of establishments -----	1,485
"    "    "    inspected -----	806
Sanitary Grades A -----	53
B -----	139
C -----	358
D -----	205
Sub-standard -----	51

#### Seafood Processing Plants

Number of establishments -----	17,756
"    "    "    inspected -----	5,897
Sanitary Grades A -----	157
B -----	826
C -----	2,073
D -----	2,248
Sub-standard -----	593

#### Seafood Retail Shops

Number of establishments -----	51,332
"    "    "    inspected -----	20,941
Sanitary Grades A -----	1,327
B -----	2,948
C -----	7,653
D -----	7,232
Sub-standard -----	1,781

### Monthly Milk Inspection Report for November 1950

#### Milk Production

Type of Milk	No. of Inspections	No. of Farms	No. of Animals	Amount Produced
Special	6	6	170	44,163 Lit.
Ordinary	7,835	73,439	134,561	32,037,991 "
Goat	53	2,643	3,451	64,819 "

Bottled Milk

Type of Milk	No. of Inspections	No. of Plants	No. of Raw Milk	Pasteurized	Sterilized
Special	60	6	22,134 Lit.	19,659 Lit.	-
Ordinary	3,777	2,966	-	8,056,883 "	8,061,079 Lit.

Note: All milk bottled in 1 go bottles having the equivalent of 180 cc.

Dairy Products

Whole powdered milk -----	429,421 kgs
Modified powdered milk (15% added sugar) -----	471,729 "
"      "      (35% added sugar) -----	60,115 "
Sweetened condensed milk -----	1,293,627 "
Evaporated milk -----	53,131 "
Butter -----	541,582 "
Cheese -----	54,507 "

Source: Ministry of Welfare

SECTION III  
WELFARE

Schools for Social Work Education

The following two schools, which offer specialized training in the field of social work, are currently making plans for accepting new students for the new term beginning in April 1951:

The Japan Social Work School

266, 3-Chome, Harajuku, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo  
Applications accepted: 15 February 1951 to 31 March 1951  
Entrance examinations: 6 - 7 April 1951  
Term commences: 20 April 1951

The Osaka Prefectural College of Social Work

2 Dojima-cho, Minami-ku, Osaka  
Applications accepted: 10 February 1951 to 13 March 1951  
Entrance Examinations: 16 - 17 March 1951  
Term Commences: 10 April 1951

Several types of courses are offered which are designed to fit the particular scholastic backgrounds and educational needs of students. A high school education, or its recognized equivalent, is required for admittance to the two year junior college programs. The one year courses of advanced study offered by the two schools are open generally to students with previous college training or experience in the social work field. A limitation has been placed on the size of classes. Full information concerning application procedures may be obtained by interested applicants by writing or consulting with either school.

Community Chest

Inclosure No. 1 presents the Central Community Chest report of collections by prefectural organizations for the period ending 18 January 1951. It will be noted that many of the prefectural organizations have been lax in reporting the results of their campaigns to the Central Committee, some of the prefectures not having reported since November. The prefectural reports do not reflect the funds each will receive from the sale of Postal Cards by the Ministry of Postal Services. The net proceeds of sale will approximate ¥400,000,000 and will be distributed between the Community Chest and the Japanese Red Cross on roughly a three to one basis. It is expected that the additional proceeds will place the national figures well over 100% of the national goal.

LARA

The curtailment of the sale of U. S. surplus food commodities, effected during December 1950 and January 1951, will remove those food items upon which international relief agencies, including LARA, have largely depended for their foreign relief programs. It is expected, therefore, that the LARA food distribution program in Japan will be greatly curtailed during 1951.

UNICEF

UNICEF has been able to procure sufficient supplies of dried milk to insure the distribution of 50 grams of milk per day for 81,000 children in selected institutions for the 12 months of 1951. The program will assure the continuation of supplemental milk in all orphanages and Kyogoin. Specifically, the program covers 600 children in Children's TB Sanatoria, 55,000 children in Day Nurseries, 20,400 children in Orphanages, and 5,000 children in Training Schools (Kyogoin).

Protective Institutions Under the Daily Life Security Law

For information in the field there is reproduced the following table of protective institutions under the Daily Life Security Law as compiled by the Social Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Welfare, during February 1950.

<u>Kinds of Institutions</u>	<u>Public Institutions</u>			<u>Private Institutions</u>		
	<u>No. of Institutions</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>No. of Inmates</u>	<u>No. of Institutions</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>No. of Inmates</u>
<u>Homes for Aged</u>	63	2,569	2,015	72	4,065	4,006
<u>Relief Institutions</u>	10	599	444	9	635	548
<u>Rehabilitation Institutions</u>	48	5,724	4,847	22	4,322	4,574
<u>Medical Institutions</u>	6	1,004	776	121	10,888	16,725
<u>Workshops</u>	261	13,534	9,701	71	3,881	2,667
<u>Shelter Institutions</u>	148	22,838	19,996	15	2,284	2,241
<u>Totals</u>	536	46,268	37,779	310	26,075	30,241

Welfare Districts

Assurance has been received from the Ministry of Welfare that virtual agreement has been reached between the interested agencies of the National government concerning the establishment of welfare districts at city, town, and village levels of government. The compromise plan discussed at the meeting of Regional Welfare Officers 11-12 January appears to be the one which has been largely accepted. The compromise, if finally enacted in law, will assure that all "case work, group work, statistics, and other business to needy persons, handicapped persons, children, and others in need of assistance, nurture, and rehabilitation from among the services provided in the Daily Life Security Law, Child Welfare Law, and the Law for Welfare of Disabled Persons" will be administered through districts employing the services of full-time social welfare secretaries. Prefectures and cities will be required to establish districts in accordance with standards to be prescribed by law. Towns and villages may combine to form districts, or individual towns electing to meet the required standards will be recognized as separate districts and will be accorded the same status as the city districts. However, if towns and villages do not combine or do not elect to meet the standards set by law, their areas will be included

within the jurisdiction of prefectural districts for purposes of welfare administration. It is contemplated that the district welfare offices may be delegated such additional responsibility by the Governor, or the municipal mayor, for other social welfare programs as the Governors and mayors deem desirable or necessary. The district office is to be headed by a full-time official responsible to the elected head of government, whose only additional duties are confined to joint service as supervisor providing such concurrent duties do not impair his efficiency as chief of the district office. The number of staff of the district offices will be fixed by prefectural and municipal ordinance based on standards prescribed in the national law. The prefectural district offices may be located physically in the prefectural administrative district offices, but will not be subordinate to the administrative district chief with respect to welfare administration; the welfare district chief will look to the prefectural welfare chief for technical supervision and direction. Welfare officers are requested not to discuss the above with the Japanese until final passage by the Diet.

#### Social Affairs Bureau Directives

A careful review of directives issued since 13 November 1950 by the Ministry of Welfare and pertaining to activities of the Social Affairs Bureau, disclosed the following which are of general interest:

Date	File Number	From	To	Subject
13 Nov 50	Sha-hatsu 1354	Chief, Social Affairs Bureau	Governor Saitama Prefecture	In answer to request by Governor of Saitama Prefecture permission was granted for Hatagaya Town to utilize assistance scale authorized cities for use in computing grants under Daily Life Security Law.
4 Dec 50	Sha-hatsu 1410	"	Governor Wakayama Prefecture	A request from the Ministry for additional information relating to Wakayama Prefecture's plan for establishing a separate reviewing and auditing agency for handling bills incurred under medical aid program of Daily Life Security Law.
12 Dec 50	Sha-otsu-hotsu 199	Minister of Welfare	All Prefectural Governors	Notification of plan for carrying out a special distribution of winter clothing to needy persons.
13 Dec 50	Sha-otsu-hatsu 203	Chiefs of Social Affairs and Children's Bureau	All Prefectural Governors	Clarifies problem raised by Kanagawa Prefecture. Question related to coordination of Daily Life Security and Child Welfare Laws for a particular case in which residence and age were factors needing clarification. NOTE: A translation of this directive will be distributed at a later date.

Date	File Number	From	To	Subject
25 Dec 50	Sha-otsu-hotsu 207	Chief, Social Affairs Bureau	All Prefectural Governors	Questions related to administration of Daily Life Security Law. 1. Disposal of property of deceased needy person. 2. Exemption from income tax for person who has rendered monetary assistance to a needy person for whom he has a responsibility for support.
				NOTE: A translation of this directive will be distributed at a later date.

#### SECTION IV SOCIAL SECURITY

##### Health Insurance

The National Federation of Health Insurance Societies has become a member of the International Social Security Association. The ISSA was founded in 1927 under the auspices of the International Labor Office. The Association is open to all national institutions or national federations of institutions, ministerial departments, and national federations of mutual benefit societies who administer one or more social security schemes.

The objective of the Association is to "coordinate internationally and to strengthen efforts towards the extension, the protection, technical, and administrative improvement of social security". The Federation in Japan is a national organization of health insurance carriers established by various commercial and industrial firms in accordance with the Health Insurance Law. There are approximately 775 such carriers covering more than 3 million workers and 6.6 million dependents.

The Secretary General of ISSA, in a letter to the Chief of this Section, stated, "I feel certain that the affiliation of the Japanese social security carriers will contribute greatly to the scope of the International Social Security Association, and I hope, that, on their side, the Japanese institutions will derive great benefit from their affiliation to the Association".

The Association has also invited the Ministry of Welfare, as a ministerial department administering social security plans, to become a member.

##### National Health Insurance

Regional administrative reports in mentioning NHI local public body advisory councils have indicated that their meetings are not being held at the prescribed frequencies of once a month. With frequent reports indicating difficult times for the NHI program, the people not being well informed, the need for more and improved medical care facilities, the preparation of budgets in view of seemingly constant high percentage of delinquencies, and the non-publicity of recommendations made by the Advisory Council on Social Security, it is hard to reconcile the lack of frequent meetings. NHI is a program to be administered by the people for the people and the advisory council serves as the people's representative body. Reports describing successfully operated programs have generally stated that the Advisory Councils hold frequent meetings and take an active interest in administration.

The lack of sufficient reporting by local communities has precluded the learning of the actual status of the NHI program. Information from the Ministry of Welfare reveals that many local public bodies are either not submitting reports or their reports are not adequate. Some communities, presumably because

they do not meet the minimum requirements to obtain a subsidy, are not making reports even though they are carrying on a partial program. The Ministry of Welfare has requested the prefectoral governments to give this subject their immediate attention. The communities in question are probably those having difficulties which the prefectoral offices could assist in adjusting, especially by promoting a more intensive and extensive informational program. It is usually found that a community with an adequate informational service either has a successfully operating program or is reestablishing a program.

*for Lt. Col. M. L. Mallon, USA*  
for: CRAWFORD F. SAMS  
Brigadier General, Medical Corps  
Chief

Incls:

1. Community Chest Campaign 1950
2. Japanese Hospital Digest - Dec. '50
3. Japanese Hospital Report - Dec. '50
4. Weekly C. D. Digest - 13 Jan. '51
5. Weekly C. D. Report - 13 Jan. '51
6. Weekly C. D. Digest - 20 Jan. '51
7. Weekly C. D. Report - 20 Jan. '51
8. Weekly D. C. Digest - 27 Jan. '51
9. Weekly C. D. Report - 27 Jan. '51
10. Monthly C. D. Digest - 27 Jan. '51
11. Monthly C. D. Report - 27 Jan. '51

1950 COMMUNITY CHEST CAMPAIGN  
AMOUNT RAISED BY PREFECTURES

Prefectures	Goal in yen	Amount Raised in yen	%	Date of Report
#Fukushima	15,000,000.	16,845,573.18	112.3	Nov. 30, '50
#Fukui	11,000,000.	12,169,723.00	110.6	Feb. 12, '51
#Akita	16,000,000.	17,448,642.55	109.1	Nov. 17, '50
Aichi	56,000,000.	60,407,983.63	107.9	Feb. 10, '51
x#Shizuoka	22,500,000.	24,117,022.45	107.2	Dec. 16, '50
#Mie	13,000,000.	13,912,403.63	107.0	" 25 "
Tochigi	15,130,000.	15,522,350.00	102.6	Feb. 8, '51
Hokkaido	54,400,000.	55,711,814.00	102.4	Dec. 18, '50
Saitama	25,000,000.	25,540,010.00	102.2	Feb. 9, '51
Niigata	21,500,000.	21,938,367.74	102.0	Dec. 7, '50
Iwate	15,000,000.	15,201,081.25	101.3	Nov. 22, "
Okayama	16,000,000.	16,194,163.00	101.2	Dec. 12, "
Gifu	18,450,000.	18,639,840.20	101.0	Feb. 9, '51
x#Toyama	13,000,000	13,108,211.80	100.8	Dec. 16, '50
xGumma	19,000,000.	19,105,485.00	100.6	" 26, "
Osaka	65,000,000.	65,371,498.00	100.6	Feb. 16, '51
Kumamoto	15,000,000.	15,081,823.00	100.5	Dec. 31, '50
Tokyo	75,000,000.	75,079,650.28	100.1	" 22, "
Yamagata	17,000,000.	17,021,015.00	100.1	" 29, "
Miyagi	14,000,000.	14,100,858.00	100.0	" 5, "
Ehime	15,000,000.	15,000,000.00	100.0	Nov. 30, "
Oita	12,000,000.	12,000,000.00	100.0	" 25, "
Kagoshima	10,000,000.	10,000,183.00	100.0	Feb. 10, '51
xYamaguchi	17,500,000.	17,466,536.00	99.8	Dec. 28, '50
Nara	11,000,000.	10,725,000.00	97.5	" 19, "
Saga	10,000,000.	9,734,650.45	97.3	Feb. 10, '51
Nagano	25,000,000.	24,143,486.00	96.5	Dec. 18, '50
xYamanashi	8,310,000.	7,972,855.00	95.9	" 10, "
Shiga	9,900,000.	9,495,929.99	95.9	" 5, "
Shimane	11,000,000.	10,291,040.00	93.6	Feb. 9, '51
Aomori	10,000,000.	9,332,243.24	93.3	Dec. 4, '50
Hyogo	50,000,000.	45,267,297.00	90.5	" 26, "
Miyazaki	7,900,000.	7,127,283.00	90.2	" 31, "
Kanagawa	50,000,000.	43,659,812.32	87.3	Feb. 10, '51
Ibaragi	26,000,000.	22,528,705.00	86.6	Nov. 14, '50
Ishikawa	15,000,000.	12,702,855.00	84.7	Feb. 16, '51
Wakayama	9,000,000.	7,589,811.00	84.3	Dec. 19, '50
Kochi	8,000,000.	6,721,021.00	84.0	" " "
Tottori	5,300,000.	4,368,357.81	80.5	Feb. 25, '51
Nagasaki	16,000,000.	12,879,462.00	80.5	" 10, "
Chiba	25,000,000.	19,443,493.00	77.8	Dec. 7, '50
Kyoto	30,000,000.	22,715,217.00	75.7	Feb. 17, '51
Fukuoka	65,000,000.	48,700,005.21	74.8	" 9, "
Hiroshima	30,000,000.	20,527,686.00	68.4	Dec. 25, '50
Tokushima	8,200,000.	5,100,000.00	68.0	Nov. 22, "
Kagawa	10,000,000.	6,721,770.00	67.2	" 27, "
Total	1,012,090,000.	954,723,215.08	94.3%	

# - Collection has been finished.

x - Distribution has been finished.

Incl. No. 1

# JAPANESE HOSPITAL REPORT: DECEMBER, 1950

Number of Hospitals: The average number of hospitals operating in Japan was slightly higher in December (3,395) than November (3,369), and 8 percent greater than the average (3,136) for December 1949. There were 327 tuberculosis sanatoria operating month approximately the same as the number (325) last month, but about 10 percent higher than the total (294) in the same month last year. The current number of mental hospitals was the same as last month (133) but 8 percent above the December average in 1949 (123). The number of leprosaria (13) remained the same for all three periods. The number of other and general hospitals in operation this month (2,922) was one percent above the November average (2,893) and 8 percent higher than the number (2,706) recorded for December 1949.

Bed Capacity: During December the bed capacity for all hospitals was 274,512 slightly higher than the number (271,912) in November and 8 percent higher than in December last year (253,506). For tuberculosis sanatoria, the bed capacity increased 1 percent from 64,931 last month to 65,400 this month and was currently 17 percent greater than the bed capacity for December last year (56,150). The total number of beds available for tuberculosis patients, including those in general hospitals, rose two percent from 99,500 in November to 101,158 in December. The current average was 23 percent higher than the corresponding figure recorded for December last year (52,069). For mental hospital, the bed capacity in the current month (17,676) was about the same as that (17,644) last month, but 11 percent above the corresponding average for December 1949 (15,928). The total number of beds available for mental patients, including those in general hospitals (19,930) was about the same as in November (19,814) but 13 percent above December last year (17,665). The bed capacity of leprosaria was 8,829 this month compared with 8,008 last month and 9,038 (2 percent lower) in the same month of 1949. There were about 2,000 more beds available in general and other hospitals this month (112,467) than last month (100,449), and a numeric increase of more than 10,000 beds (6 percent) over the December average in the previous year (172,390). Of the total beds available in general hospitals, 20 percent (35,678) were reserved for tuberculosis patients as compared with 19 percent in November and 15 percent in December 1949, and 1 percent (2,254) for mental patients in each of the three periods.

In-Patient Load: Following the pattern of the previous year, the average daily in-patient load for all hospitals continued its downward trend. The current number (23,768) was only slightly below the average (205,754) for last month but 5 percent below the high point for the year (213,439) established in September. However compared with December last year (165,322) the current number was 23 percent higher. The number of in-patients in tuberculosis sanatoria was about the same last month (59,531) as this month (59,623) and was currently 27 percent greater than the daily average for December 1949 (47,131). The total number of tuberculosis in-patients, including those in general and other hospitals was 96,375 last month as compared with 96,660 this month and was currently more than one-third greater than the number (71,741) recorded for December last year. For mental hospitals, there were about 300 fewer in-patients daily during December (16,588) than in November (16,808), but a numeric increase of nearly 3,000 (29 percent) over the December 1949 average (12,823). The total number of mental in-patients, including those in general hospitals (18,597), was slightly lower than last month's average (18,802) but about 30 percent above the December average last year (14,220). For leprosaria the daily average in-patient load was 8,825 this month compared with 8,795 last month and 8,432 in the corresponding month last year. There was a slight decrease in the daily in-patient load credited to other and general hospitals from November (120,520) to December (118,772), but the current figure was 23 percent above the corresponding figure last year (96,936).

Out-patient load: The average daily out-patient load for all hospitals again decreased. It was currently (291,642) three percent below the average (309,103) for last month, and more than 20 percent below the high point for the year in August (376,120). However, the current average was seven percent greater than that (278,144) for the same month last year. Out-patients for tuberculosis sanatoria increased 5 percent, from 4,572 to 4,980 and the current average was more than 40 percent above that (3,491) recorded for December 1949.

The out-patient load for mental hospitals during December was 484, three percent above the average for November (472) and 17 percent higher than the daily average (414) for December 1949. There were 9 out-patients treated daily at leprosaria compared with 13 last month and 8 in December 1949. The number of out-patients for general and other hospitals decreased four percent from a daily average of 303,866 in November to 293,169 in December, but was currently seven percent greater than the average (274,231) for the same month last year.

Bed Occupancy: For total hospitals, a slight decrease was again recorded in the bed occupancy ratio. The current ratio (74.2) was two percent below that (75.7) recorded for November, but 14 percent above the ratio (65.2) for the same month last year. All but eight prefectural ratios were within plus or minus 10 percent of the national average. Tottori the only prefecture exceeding this range, reported a ratio (113.3) more than 50 percent above the national average. Of the seven prefectures more than 10 percent below, only Yamanashi reported a ratio (58.7) more than 20 percent below.

The number of beds occupied in tuberculosis sanatoria decreased slightly from a ratio of 91.7 in November to 91.1 in December. However, the current ratio was 9 percent greater than that (83.9) for the same month last year. The proportion of all tuberculosis beds occupied, including those in general hospitals, was 95.6, slightly lower than that (96.9) last month, but 9 percent above the ratio (87.4) for December 1949. For sanatoria, more than two thirds (32) of the prefectures had ratios within plus or minus 10 percent of the national average, seven were higher and seven lower. Only Nakayama Prefecture had a ratio (112.3) more than 20 percent above the national average. The ratio in Tokushima Prefecture (63.2) was more than 30 percent lower the national, and three prefectures: Kagoshima (64.1), Nagasaki (66.1) and Gunma (70.1) were more than 20 percent below.

There was a slight decrease in the bed occupancy ratio for mental hospitals from 95.8 in November to 93.8 in December. However, an increase of 17 percent was recorded over the ratio (80.5) for December last year. The proportion of all beds occupied by mental patients, including those in general hospitals, was 93.3, slightly less the last month (94.9), but 16 percent above the ratio in the same month of 1949 (80.5). For mental hospitals, 20 prefectures reported ratio within a 10 percent plus or minus range of the national average, 14 were higher and 16 lower. The two remaining prefectures have no mental hospitals. The highest prefectural ratio, about 70 percent below the national average, was reported by Fukui Prefecture, while ratios in Fukushima (148.1), Tokushima (147.4), and Yamanashi (142.3) were also more than 50 percent above the national average. Iwate Prefecture, which has reported the highest bed occupancy ratio for mental hospitals each month since May 1949, had a December rate (101.3) well within 10 percent of the national average, and nearly 50 percent below the November rate (104.3). Aomori Prefecture continued to report the lowest rate (41.9), 55 percent below the national average.

For leprosaria, the bed-occupancy ratio in December (99.1) was approximately the same as in November (99.0), but six percent above that (93.3) for December 1949. For the 10 prefectures having leprosaria, ratios ranged from 67.7 in Yamanashi to 121.3 in Shizuoka.

The daily bed occupancy ratio for general and other hospitals decreased three percent from 66.8 in November to 65.1 in December, but was currently 16 percent higher than the like figure (56.2) in December 1949. Ratios for 27 prefectures were within plus or minus 10 percent of the national average, for 12 they were lower, and for 7 higher. The ratio in Ehime Prefecture (43.8) was more than 30 percent and those in Saitama (46.5) and Yamanashi (47.7) more than 20 percent below the national average. The ratio in Tottori Prefecture (114.3) was about 75 percent below the national average.

## JAPANESE HOSPITAL STRENGTH REPORT FOR DECEMBER 1950

1/

## TOTAL HOSPITALS

Area	2/ Number of Hospitals	2/ Bed Capacity	3/ Total Patients	4/ In-Patients	5/ Out-Patient treatment visits
All Japan	3,395	274,512	502,430	203,788	298,642
Hokkaido	250	16,885	43,008	13,261	29,747
Aomori	38	3,758	6,008	2,725	3,283
Iwate	55	4,486	9,752	3,499	6,253
Miyagi	78	6,992	12,091	5,597	6,494
Akita	43	3,054	6,409	2,249	4,160
Yamagata	30	3,073	5,324	2,288	3,036
Fukushima	63	4,187	7,947	2,885	5,062
Ibaraki	70	5,024	7,241	3,325	3,916
Tochigi	48	3,551	6,581	2,576	4,005
Gumma	44	4,392	5,715	3,338	2,377
Saitama	110	4,983	8,314	3,172	5,142
Chiba	98	8,450	10,960	6,566	4,394
Tokyo	277	31,652	56,924	25,380	31,544
Kanagawa	118	11,600	21,159	9,038	12,121
Niigata	80	6,248	11,939	4,823	7,116
Toyama	49	3,320	6,609	2,518	4,091
Ishikawa	66	4,540	8,004	3,317	4,687
Fukui	30	2,029	3,511	1,552	1,959
Yamanashi	25	1,331	1,997	781	1,216
Nagano	77	5,145	7,924	3,504	4,420
Gifu	56	3,455	6,732	2,607	4,125
Shizuoka	67	6,194	11,151	4,670	6,481
Aichi	158	10,923	20,232	7,298	12,984
Mie	70	5,284	7,819	3,176	4,643
Shiga	30	1,889	3,726	1,500	2,226
Kyoto	83	9,296	13,883	6,606	7,277
Osaka	181	18,948	30,966	13,022	17,944
Hyogo	135	10,059	20,520	8,186	12,334
Nara	19	1,130	2,124	795	1,329
Wakayama	28	1,768	3,296	1,224	2,072
Tottori	18	1,724	3,464	1,953	1,511
Shimane	22	2,004	2,835	1,599	1,236
Okayama	80	6,264	10,031	5,403	4,628
Hiroshima	95	6,708	12,714	4,977	7,737
Yamaguchi	78	5,528	10,098	3,855	6,243
Tokushima	32	2,460	3,730	1,538	2,192
Kagawa	38	3,004	4,723	2,173	2,550
Ehime	49	3,360	5,964	2,117	3,847
Kochi	39	2,018	3,435	1,376	2,059
Fukuoka	145	13,810	40,312	10,525	29,857
Saga	56	3,328	6,106	2,530	3,576
Nagasaki	67	4,928	8,686	3,088	5,598
Kumamoto	71	5,612	9,648	4,364	5,284
Oita	33	3,042	3,706	2,174	1,532
Miyazaki	40	2,188	3,718	1,542	2,176
Kagoshima	56	4,283	5,274	3,096	2,178

1/ All hospitals of 20 beds or more, including mental hospitals, leprosaria and sanatoria.

2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.

3/ Sum of average number of in-patients and out-patient treatment visits.

4/ Average of daily count.

5/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.

Source: Ministry of Welfare.

## JAPANESE HOSPITAL STAFFING REPORT FOR DECEMBER 1950

1/  
TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIA

Area	2/ Number of Hospitals	2/ Bed Capacity	3/ Total Patients	4/ In-Patients	5/Out-Patient treatment visits
All Japan	327	65,480	64,603	59,623	4,980
Hokkaido	16	3,163	3,050	2,861	189
Aomori	4	1,045	891	797	94
Iwate	3	758	725	691	34
Miyagi	4	1,500	1,638	1,441	198
Akita	4	690	587	572	15
Yamagata	3	351	345	320	25
Fukushima	4	884	779	749	30
Ibaraki	8	1,848	1,611	1,474	137
Tochigi	4	1,134	1,077	1,018	59
Gumma	7	1,024	822	718	104
Saitama	7	1,488	1,534	1,264	270
Chiba	16	3,593	3,490	3,242	248
Tokyo	37	7,291	7,555	7,376	619
Kanagawa	12	2,256	2,389	2,241	148
Niigata	10	1,622	1,613	1,531	82
Toyama	2	950	907	887	20
Ishikawa	6	1,020	984	946	38
Fukui	2	690	630	592	38
Yamanashi	1	150	157	154	3
Nagano	8	1,486	1,524	1,421	103
Gifu	6	1,076	1,070	1,031	39
Shizuoka	4	1,097	1,116	1,070	46
Aichi	11	2,940	2,644	2,466	178
Mie	5	1,097	1,023	931	92
Shiga	5	520	545	514	31
Kyoto	9	2,282	2,045	1,960	85
Osaka	12	3,941	4,260	3,982	278
Hyogo	25	3,027	3,303	2,835	468
Nara	2	180	170	164	6
Wakayama	2	212	244	238	6
Tottori	1	60	56	54	2
Shimane	1	580	495	474	21
Okayama	5	1,053	1,034	1,016	18
Hiroshima	9	2,176	2,008	1,875	133
Yamaguchi	8	1,217	1,182	999	183
Tokushima	2	906	873	573	300
Kagawa	2	240	251	242	9
Ehime	3	984	1,023	965	58
Kochi	2	218	235	218	17
Fukuoka	25	3,386	3,342	3,127	215
Saga	4	254	882	827	55
Nagasaki	5	316	266	209	57
Kumamoto	4	1,240	1,333	1,256	77
Oita	6	768	742	723	19
Miyazaki	2	545	579	565	14
Kagoshima	9	1,582	1,133	1,014	119

1/ Tuberculosis sanatoria of 20 beds or more.

2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.

3/ Sum of average number of in-patients and out-patient treatment visits.

4/ Average of daily count.

5/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.

## JAPANESE HOSPITAL STRENGTH REPORT FOR DECEMBER 1950

1/  
MENTAL HOSPITALS

Area	2/ Number of Hospitals	2/ Bed Capacity	3/ Total Patients	4/ In-Patients	5/ Out-Patient treatment visits
All Japan	133	17,676	17,072	16,588	484
Hokkaido	6	516	542	514	28
Aomori	1	86	36	36	-
Iwate	1	80	81	81	-
Miyagi	2	236	243	243	0
Akita	1	150	151	146	5
Yamagata	1	125	128	124	4
Fukushima	2	133	200	197	3
Ibaraki	2	181	219	217	2
Tochigi	4	300	261	240	21
Gumma	1	340	411	395	16
Saitama	4	469	518	502	16
Chiba	4	621	569	551	18
Tokyo	12	3,572	3,379	3,322	57
Kanagawa	6	919	788	777	11
Niigata	1	223	227	226	1
Toyama	3	165	252	216	36
Ishikawa	4	340	302	277	25
Fukui	1	105	177	168	9
Yamanashi	1	52	77	74	3
Nagano	3	254	241	240	1
Gifu	1	275	296	289	7
Shizuoka	4	390	355	337	18
Aichi	7	725	631	621	10
Mie	2	343	211	208	3
Shiga	1	167	185	185	0
Kyoto	3	399	320	318	2
Osaka	7	1,876	1,687	1,652	35
Hyogo	6	1,161	991	973	18
Nara	2	208	216	210	6
Wakayama	-	-	-	-	-
Tottori	1	75	36	83	3
Shimane	2	65	68	67	1
Okayama	1	196	261	261	-
Hiroshima	6	350	452	445	7
Yamaguchi	2	136	142	132	10
Tokushima	1	154	227	227	-
Kagawa	1	90	73	70	3
Ehime	1	200	205	200	5
Kochi	2	174	175	166	9
Fukuoka	7	626	542	513	29
Saga	3	443	485	445	40
Nagasaki	3	115	71	70	1
Kumamoto	2	173	184	184	-
Oita	3	176	133	121	12
Miyazaki	-	-	-	-	-
Kagoshima	5	292	274	265	9

1/ Mental hospitals of 20 beds or more.

2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.

3/ Sum of average number of in-patients and out-patient treatment visits.

4/ Average of daily count.

5/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.

Source: Ministry of Welfare.

## JAPANESE HOSPITAL STRENGTH REPORT FOR DECEMBER 1950

1/

LEPROSARIA

Area	2/ Number of Hospitals	2/ Bed Capacity	3/ Total Patient	4/ In-patients	5/ Out-Patient treatment visits
All Japan	13	8,889	8,814	8,805	9
Hokkaido	-	-	-	-	-
Aomori	1	600	587	587	-
Iwate	-	-	-	-	-
Miyagi	1	550	499	499	-
Akita	-	-	-	-	-
Yamagata	-	-	-	-	-
Fukushima	-	-	-	-	-
Ibaraki	-	-	-	-	-
Tochigi	-	-	-	-	-
Gumma	1	1,050	1,035	1,035	-
Shizuoka	-	-	-	-	-
Chiba	-	-	-	-	-
Tokyo	1	1,200	1,144	1,144	-
Kanagawa	-	-	-	-	-
Niigata	-	-	-	-	-
Toyama	-	-	-	-	-
Ishikawa	-	-	-	-	-
Fukui	-	-	-	-	-
Yamanashi	1	65	44	44	-
Nagano	-	-	-	-	-
Gifu	-	-	-	-	-
Shizuoka	2	305	379	370	9
Aichi	-	-	-	-	-
Mie	-	-	-	-	-
Shiga	-	-	-	-	-
Kyoto	-	-	-	-	-
Osaka	-	-	-	-	-
Hyogo	-	-	-	-	-
Nara	-	-	-	-	-
Wakayama	-	-	-	-	-
Tottori	-	-	-	-	-
Shimane	-	-	-	-	-
Okayama	2	2,350	2,401	2,401	-
Hiroshima	-	-	-	-	-
Yamaguchi	-	-	-	-	-
Tokushima	-	-	-	-	-
Kagawa	1	649	645	645	-
Ehime	-	-	-	-	-
Kochi	-	-	-	-	-
Fukuoka	-	-	-	-	-
Saga	-	-	-	-	-
Nagasaki	-	-	-	-	-
Kumamoto	2	1,220	1,186	1,186	-
Oita	-	-	-	-	-
Miyazaki	-	-	-	-	-
Kagoshima	1	900	890	890	-

1/ Leprosaria of 20 beds or more.

2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.

3/ Sum of average number of in-patients and out-patient treatment visits.

4/ Average of daily count.

5/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.

## JAPANESE HOSPITAL STRENGTH REPORT FOR DECEMBER 1950

1/

## OTHER HOSPITALS

Area	2/ Number of Hospitals	2/ Bed Capacity	3/ Total Patients	4/ In-Patients	5/Out-Patient treatment visits
All Japan	2,922	182,467	411,941	118,772	293,169
Hokkaido	228	13,205	39,415	9,886	29,529
Aomori	32	2,028	4,493	1,304	3,189
Iwate	51	3,648	7,947	2,727	6,220
Miyagi	71	4,706	9,709	3,413	6,296
Akita	38	2,214	5,671	1,531	4,140
Yamagata	26	2,597	4,851	1,844	3,007
Fukushima	57	3,170	6,968	1,939	5,029
Ibaraki	60	2,994	5,411	1,634	3,777
Tochigi	40	2,118	5,243	1,318	3,925
Gumma	35	1,977	3,444	1,187	2,257
Saitama	99	3,026	6,264	1,407	4,857
Chiba	78	4,236	6,899	2,772	4,127
Tokyo	227	19,589	44,405	13,538	30,867
Kanagawa	100	8,384	17,952	6,020	11,962
Niigata	69	4,403	10,099	3,066	7,033
Toyama	44	2,206	5,451	1,416	4,035
Ishikawa	56	3,180	6,718	2,094	4,624
Fukui	27	1,234	2,704	792	1,912
Yamanashi	22	1,064	1,712	508	1,210
Nagano	66	3,405	6,153	1,842	4,316
Gifu	49	2,104	5,366	1,287	4,079
Shizuoka	57	4,402	9,301	2,893	6,408
Aichi	141	7,262	17,008	4,212	12,796
Mie	63	3,844	6,585	2,037	4,548
Shiga	23	1,202	2,995	801	2,194
Kyoto	71	6,614	11,516	4,327	7,129
Osaka	162	13,131	25,020	7,389	17,631
Hyogo	104	5,871	16,225	4,377	11,848
Nara	15	742	1,733	421	1,317
Nakayama	26	1,556	3,052	986	2,066
Tottori	16	1,589	3,322	1,816	1,506
Shimane	19	1,359	2,271	1,057	1,214
Okayama	72	3,265	6,337	1,726	4,611
Hiroshima	80	4,182	10,254	2,657	7,597
Yamaguchi	69	4,176	7,774	2,724	6,050
Tokushima	29	1,401	2,631	739	1,892
Kagawa	33	2,025	3,754	1,216	2,538
Ehime	46	2,176	4,736	952	3,784
Kochi	35	1,625	3,025	992	2,033
Fukuoka	113	9,798	36,498	6,885	29,613
Saga	49	2,031	4,738	1,257	3,481
Nagasaki	58	4,498	8,350	2,810	5,540
Kumamoto	63	2,978	6,947	1,739	5,208
Oita	24	2,100	2,832	1,330	1,502
Miyazaki	38	1,643	3,139	977	2,162
Kagoshima	41	1,509	2,977	927	2,050

1/ Hospitals of 20 beds or more, excluding mental hospitals, leprosaria and sanatoria.

2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.

3/ Sum of average number of in-patients and out-patient treatment visits.

4/ Average of daily count.

5/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.

Source: Ministry of Welfare.



DIGEST OF WEEKLY REPORT OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN  
FOR THE WEEK ENDED 13 JANUARY 1951

During the second week, ended 13 January 1951, there were 21,392 cases of the 31 communicable diseases (exclusive of the four venereal diseases) now being reported compared with 9,254 cases reported for the same diseases last week. To a large degree this increase is attributable to under-reporting during the first week of the year. Totals for eleven diseases (diphtheria, dysentery, epidemic meningitis, measles, tuberculosis, pneumonia, poliomyelitis, tetanus, puerperal infection, infectious diarrhea and schistosomiasis) were higher this week than in both last week and the second week of last year. One disease (rabies) was lower currently than in either last week or the corresponding week of 1950. No cases of smallpox, cholera, plague, yellow fever, anthrax, glanders, dengue fever or tsutsugamushi were reported either this week, last week or in the second week of 1950. Present totals for the remaining eleven diseases fell between those reported last week and in the second week of last year.

Diphtheria cases this week (374) were over twice as great as those (171) in the preceding week. Deaths increased from 17 to 55. Cases were 9 percent more than those (344) reported for the same week in 1950 and slightly more than those (364) in the corresponding week of 1949. There were increases in three-fourths (34) of the prefectures, decreases in 6 and no change in 4. The remaining two prefectures have reported no cases for two or more weeks. Prefectural case totals this week ranged from zero to 40. The current and cumulative case rates were 24.1 and 17.6 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 3.5 and 2.3.

The number of dysentery cases this week (175) was 64 percent higher than last week (107). There was an increase in deaths from 17 to 29. The present case figure was well over two times that (74) recorded for the same week of last year and eight times the corresponding figure (22) for 1949. There were increases in 21 of the prefectures, decreases in 9 and no change in 3. The remaining 13 prefectures have reported no cases for two or more weeks. Tokyo-to with 72 cases accounted for about 40 percent of the present total, while the remaining 28 prefectures reporting currently had cases ranging from 1 to 12. Of the total dysentery reported this week, 170 cases and all 29 deaths were listed as bacillary and the remaining 5 cases as amebic. The current and cumulative case rates for all dysentery were 11.3 and 9.1 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 1.9 and 1.5.

There were 34 cases of typhoid fever this week compared with 21 last week, and deaths increased from 2 to 3. This week's case total was about 50 percent lower than that (66) recorded for the same period last year and 70 percent less than the total (115) for the corresponding 1949 week. Seventeen prefectures reported increases over last week, 11 decreases and 1 no change. The remaining 17 prefectures have reported no cases for two or more weeks. Cases were reported this week by 19 prefectures, one to five each. Current and cumulative case rates were 2.2 and 1.8 respectively. Corresponding death rates were both 0.2.

Paratyphoid fever cases increased this week from 4 to 13 while there were no deaths for either period. There were 26 cases in the second week of last year and 46 in the corresponding week of 1949. There have been no cases reported for two weeks or longer in 33 of the prefectures, while cases increased in 11 and decreased in 2. This week's cases occurred in 11 prefectures reporting one or two cases each. Current and cumulative case rates were 0.8 and 0.5 respectively.

No typhus cases or deaths were reported either this week or last. During the second weeks of 1950 and 1949 cases numbered one and seven respectively.

There were six cases of malaria reported both this week and last week. Deaths decreased from 2 to 1. During the second weeks of last year and 1949 there were 8 and 18 cases respectively. Thirty-seven of the prefectures have reported no cases for at least two weeks, 5 increases and 4 decreases. Six prefectures accounted for this week's total. The current and cumulative case rates were both 0.4 and the corresponding death rates both 0.1.

There were no cases of Japanese "B" encephalitis this week compared with one last week. There were no deaths either week. No cases were reported during the second weeks of both 1950 and 1949. The cumulative case rate as of 13 January 1951 was less than 0.1.

The number of scarlet fever cases increased 85 percent, from 47 last week to 87 this week. Deaths increased also, from zero to one. Current cases were about the same as in the corresponding week of 1950 (55) but 32 percent more than the same week of 1949 (66). No cases have been reported for two or more weeks by 22 prefectures. Eighteen prefectures showed increases, 5 decreases and 1 no change. More than one-third of all cases were reported by three prefectures: Tokyo-to (11), Osaka (11), and Hyogo (10). Nineteen additional prefectures reported from one to seven each. Current and cumulative case rates were 5.6 and 4.3 respectively. Death rates were 0.1 and less than 0.1.

There were 29 epidemic meningitis cases reported this week compared with 9 last week. Deaths increased from zero to seven currently. During the second weeks of 1950 and 1949 there were 23 and 12 cases respectively. Twenty-six prefectures have reported no cases for two weeks or longer while 15 had increases, 4 decreases and one did not change. There were 17 prefectures reporting this week with one to five cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.9 and 1.2 respectively, the corresponding death rates were 0.5 and 0.2.

The number of measles cases was over 3 times as high this week (1,429) as last week (474). It was 59 percent higher than the figure (896) recorded for the like period of 1950 and 32 percent above the corresponding week of 1949 (1,082). There were increases in three-fourths (34) of the prefectures and decreases in 6. There have been no cases for two or more weeks in the six remaining prefectures. Hokkaido (250), Kanagawa (176) and Fukui (127) accounted for nearly 40 percent of the current total. In the other 36 prefectures reporting this week cases ranged from 1 to 97 each. The current and cumulative case rates were 92.1 and 59.1 respectively.

Whooping cough cases (1,205) were well over twice as great as last week (512). They were 56 percent below the corresponding week of 1950 (2,723) but about 75 percent above those (693) in the same period of 1949. There were increases in 37 of the prefectures, decreases in 7 and no change in 1. The one remaining prefecture reported no cases for either week. Current prefectural totals ranged from zero to 88. Current and cumulative case rates were 77.7 and 55.4 respectively.

There were 8,898 cases of tuberculosis reported this week, over two and one-half times the number (3,486) reported last week. Cases in the present week were 30 percent higher than those (6,832) in the same period of 1950 and nearly twice those (4,523) in the corresponding week of 1949. Forty-one of the prefectures reported increases, four decreases and one no change from last week. Tokyo-to (771), Osaka (639) and Hokkaido (608) together accounted for 23 percent of all cases. In the remaining 43 prefectures totals ranged from 38 to 523. Ninety percent of all tuberculosis cases reported this week were designated as respiratory tuberculosis (7,990). The current and cumulative case rates for all forms of tuberculosis were 573.7 and 399.2 respectively.

The number of pneumonia cases (6,493) was almost two and one-half times that (2,673) of the preceding week. The current total was 15 percent higher than the same week in 1950 (5,633) and almost three times that (2,168) in the corresponding week of 1949. There were increases in 41 of the prefectures, decreases in 4 and no change in 1. More than one-fifth of all cases occurred in Saitama (523), Hokkaido (489) and Toyama (407). In the 43 remaining prefectures totals ranged from 11 to 388. The current and cumulative case rates were 418.6 and 295.5 respectively.

There were 827 cases of influenza reported this week, a decrease of about 10 percent from last week (904). During the second weeks of 1950 and 1949 there were 143 and 21 cases respectively. There were increases in 16 prefectures, decreases in 12, while numbers stayed the same in 5. No cases have been reported for two weeks or more by 13 prefectures. Decreases of a considerable size were shown by Ehime (228 to 72) and Gifu (123 to 7). Toyama Prefecture reported an increase from

113 to 192 cases, and accounted for almost one-fourth of the present total. In addition, 29 other prefectures reported cases ranging from 1 to 76. The current and cumulative case rates were 53.3 and 55.8 respectively.

Poliomyelitis cases this week (39) were higher than last week (20). There were 38 and 32 cases respectively in the corresponding weeks of 1950 and 1949. There have been no cases reported for two weeks or more in 22 prefectures. Increases from last week were reported in 16 prefectures, decreases in 5 and no change in 3. Twenty-one prefectures currently reported from one to five cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 2.5 and 1.9 respectively.

There were 40 cases of tetanus this week compared with 17 last week and 34 and 23 cases respectively during the second weeks of 1950 and 1949. Nineteen prefectures have reported no cases for two weeks or longer. There were increases in 16, decreases in 9 and no change in numbers in 2. Saitama Prefecture with eight cases, accounted for one-fifth of the current total, while 19 additional prefectures reported from one to four cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 2.6 and 1.8 respectively.

Puerperal infection cases increased from 4 last week to 19 currently. During the second weeks of last year and 1949 there were 17 and 14 cases respectively. Two-thirds (30) of the prefectures have reported no cases for two or more weeks, while 12 showed increases and 4 decreases. There were 12 prefectures currently reporting one to four cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.2 and 0.7 respectively.

There were no cases of rabies this week compared with two last week, one in the same week of 1950 and none in the corresponding week of 1949. The cumulative case rate was 0.1.

Four cases of leprosy were reported currently compared with none last week. There were 7 cases in the second week of both 1950 and 1949. Aichi (2 cases), Gumma (1) and Yamanashi (1) reported the current cases. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.3 and 0.1 respectively.

The number of trachoma cases this week (1,711) was about twice as high as last week (862). The current total was 12 percent below the corresponding total for the second week in 1950 (1,938) but 42 percent above the same week (1,206) in 1949. Thirty-eight prefectures reported increases, seven decreases and one no change in numbers. Current totals ranged from 3 to 131. The current and cumulative case rates were 110.3 and 82.9 respectively.

There were five cases of infectious diarrhoea this week compared to none last week, none in the second week of 1950 and six in the corresponding period of 1949. Hokkaido reported all five cases. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.3 and 0.2 respectively.

Schistosomiasis increased from zero last week to 3 cases this week. There were no cases in the corresponding period of 1950. Yamanashi Prefecture reported two cases and Saga one. The current and cumulative case rate as of 13 January 1951 were 0.2 and 0.1 respectively.

There was one case of filariasis this week compared with four last week and none in the same week of 1950. The current case was reported by Kagoshima Prefecture. Current and cumulative case rates were 0.1 and 0.2 respectively.

The four venereal diseases accounted for 4,784 cases this week compared with 2,513 cases last week. Current and cumulative numbers of syphilis cases this week were 1,325 and 2,077 respectively; gonorrhoea, 3,135 and 4,756; chancroid, 317 and 456; and lymphogranuloma venereum, 7 and 8. All four diseases were higher this week than last (752; 1,621; 139; and 1 respectively). Totals for all except gonorrhoea were lower this week than in the second week of 1950 (syphilis, 2,408; gonorrhoea, 2,975; chancroid, 351; and lymphogranuloma venereum, 9). Current and cumulative case rates for each of these diseases as of 13 January 1951 were: syphilis, 85.4 and 67.0 respectively; gonorrhoea, 202.1 and 153.3; chancroid, 20.4 and 14.7; and lymphogranuloma venereum, 0.5 and 0.3.



SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM  
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN  
WEEK ENDED 13 JANUARY 1951

PREFECTURE	DIPHTHERIA				DYSENTERY			
	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	15	3	22	3	4	1	5	1
AOI	7	4	11	4	-	-	-	-
IK	9	1	11	1	-	-	-	-
NIYAGI	5	2	9	2	6	2	6	2
AKITA	7	-	11	-	2	2	4	2
YAMAGATA	8	2	14	3	1	-	3	-
FUKUSHIMA	18	4	23	4	3	2	5	2
IBARAKI	4	1	5	1	5	3	6	3
TOCHIGI	5	-	5	-	2	-	2	-
GUNMA	2	-	3	-	1	1	2	1
SAITAMA	2	-	4	1	12	-	20	-
CHIBA	1	-	1	-	4	1	4	1
TOKYO	25	3	43	6	72	4	113	7
KANAGAWA	2	-	7	-	7	4	11	4
NIIGATA	22	2	34	4	9	-	16	-
TOYAMA	7	2	8	3	-	-	2	-
Ishikawa	3	1	10	3	-	-	2	-
FUKUI	3	2	8	2	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	2	-	3	-	2	1	2	1
GIFU	9	-	9	-	2	1	2	-
SHIZUOKA	2	-	2	-	2	1	15	3
AICHI	8	3	14	3	6	-	8	1
MIE	3	2	5	3	8	1	3	1
SHIGA	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	17	2	19	2	2	-	3	-
OSAKA	7	-	25	3	3	-	10	3
HYOGO	16	2	23	2	4	-	7	-
NARA	3	1	4	1	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	3	-	3	-	1	1	3	1
TOTTORI	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	3	1	5	1	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	8	-	9	-	5	-	5	-
HIROSHIMA	13	2	15	2	1	-	1	-
YAMAGUCHI	7	1	8	1	-	-	2	-
TOHOKU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	1	-	3	-	1	-	6	-
EHIME	3	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	3	1	3	1	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	40	2	47	2	4	1	4	1
SAGA	6	1	17	1	2	2	3	4
NAGASAKI	10	-	20	-	1	-	1	-
KUMAMOTO	8	2	12	2	3	-	6	1
OITA	11	3	16	3	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	19	2	24	3	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	17	2	21	3	-	2	-	6
TOTAL	374	55	545	72	175	29	282	46
RATE								
Current	24.1	3.5	17.6	2.3	11.3	1.9	9.1	1.5
Previous	11.0	1.1			6.9	1.1		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 13 January 1951  
Continued

PREFECTURE	TYPHOID FEVER				PARATYPHOID FEVER			
	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
IWATE	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	5	1	5	2	2	-	3	-
KANAGAWA	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOHOKA	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	3	-	5	-	1	-	1	-
SHIZUOKA	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
AICHI	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
MIE	3	-	4	-	1	-	1	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	2	-	3	-	1	-	1	-
HYOGO	2	-	4	-	1	-	1	-
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
YAGUCHI	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
TOHOSHIMA	1	-	1	-	2	-	2	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUCHI	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
SAGA	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
OITA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
 TOTAL	34	3	55	5	13	-	17	-
 RATE								
Current	2.2	0.2	1.8	0.2	0.8	-	0.5	-
Previous	1.4	0.1	-	-	0.3	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

PREFECTURE	MALARIA			
	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	2	-
AKITA	-	-	1	-
IKI	-	-	-	-
KIYAGI	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	1	-	1	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-
GUNMA	-	-	1	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-
TOHOKU	-	-	-	-
KAMAGATA	1	-	1	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	1	-	3	1
FUKUI	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	1	-	1	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-
AIKI	-	1	-	1
MIE	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	1	-	1	-
NARA	-	-	-	-
AKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	1	-	1	1
SAGA	-	-	-	-
FUKASAKI	-	-	-	-
FUJIHOTO	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	6	1	12	3
RATE				
Current	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1
Previous	0.4	0.1		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 13 January 1951  
Continued

PREFECTURE	JAPANESE "B" ENCEPHALITIS				SCARLET FEVER			
	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-	4	-	5	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
MISAGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ANITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUJISAWA	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	-	-	-	-	11	-	23	-
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	4	1	5	1
AICHI	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	-
MIE	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-	3	-	5	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-	11	-	29	-
HYOGO	-	-	-	-	10	-	13	-
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAMAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIRANE	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGAOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUJISAWA	-	-	1	-	5	-	5	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MAGASAKI	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	-	-	1	-	87	1	134	1
<b>RATE</b>								
Current	-	-	0.0	-	5.6	0.1	4.3	0.0
Previous	0.1	-	-	-	3.0	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

PREFECTURE	EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS				MEASLES	
	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	5	2	5	2	258	335
AOHORI	1	-	1	-	2	3
IBARAKI	1	-	1	-	39	73
MIYAGI	1	-	1	-	69	70
AKITA	2	-	2	-	20	23
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	18	34
FUKUSHIMA	1	-	1	-	6	8
IBARAKI	-	1	-	1	3	3
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	1	1
GUJIMA	-	-	-	-	5	8
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	3	11
CHIBA	-	-	-	-	1	1
TOKYO	4	1	5	1	97	117
KANAGAWA	1	-	1	-	178	210
NIIGATA	1	-	1	-	22	52
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	2	2
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	46	51
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	127	131
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	57	60
NAGANO	-	-	-	-	1	1
GIFU	-	-	-	-	35	62
SHIZUOKA	1	-	3	-	32	42
AICHI	-	-	-	-	36	52
MIE	-	-	-	-	1	1
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	6	6
KYOTO	1	-	1	-	-	-
OSAKA	3	-	6	-	15	20
HYOGO	1	-	1	-	33	36
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	1	-	1	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	41	57
HIROSHIMA	1	1	1	1	16	20
YAMAGUCHI	2	1	2	1	62	62
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	2
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	36	39
EHIME	-	-	-	-	28	63
KOCHI	-	-	1	-	15	15
FUKUOKA	2	-	2	-	91	106
SAGA	-	-	-	-	15	25
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-	2	10
KUMAMOTO	-	-	1	-	1	1
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	3	3
KAGOSHIMA	-	1	1	1	6	17
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1,429</b>	<b>1,833</b>
<b>RATE</b>						
Current	1.9	0.5	1.2	0.2	92.1	59.1
Previous	0.6	-			26.0	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 13 January 1951  
Continued

PREFECTURE	WHOOPING COUGH		TUBERCULOSIS	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	58	80	608	835
AKITA	23	32	122	147
MIYAGI	17	34	142	287
AKITA	60	60	242	244
YAMAGATA	26	50	105	139
YAMAGATA	5	22	124	170
YAMAGATA	35	47	96	166
IBARAKI	26	26	98	114
TOCHIGI	7	19	46	63
GUNMA	25	42	76	120
S. IWATE	50	71	178	221
CHIBA	10	12	97	128
TOHOKU	44	71	771	1,164
KANAGAWA	28	44	257	311
NIIGATA	53	110	99	367
TOHOKU	41	52	271	334
ISHIKAWA	5	18	93	132
FUKUI	26	39	147	148
YAMANASHI	3	4	43	53
NAGANO	65	83	221	232
GIFU	18	21	126	213
SHIZUOKA	51	60	376	427
AICHI	55	80	522	750
MIE	13	14	179	221
SHIGA	20	29	75	118
KYOTO	15	19	126	147
OSAKA	18	30	639	921
HYOGO	16	22	261	436
NARA	-	-	38	76
WAKAYAMA	13	19	83	102
TOTTORI	4	4	65	65
SHIMANE	13	13	111	128
OKAYAMA	31	39	198	309
HIROSHIMA	27	26	454	501
YAMAGUCHI	4	5	90	136
TOKUSHIMA	1	12	58	190
KAGOSHIMA	10	27	38	58
EHIME	21	20	126	173
KOCHI	12	13	91	102
FUNAGAWA	28	99	523	690
SAGA	35	39	107	156
NAKASATO	26	34	231	283
KUMAMOTO	30	41	128	176
OITA	6	8	83	148
MIYAZAKI	57	59	237	250
KAGOSHIMA	10	51	97	233
TOTAL	1,205	1,717	8,398	12,384
RATE				
Current	77.7	55.4	573.7	399.2
Previous	33.0		224.8	

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued

PREFECTURE	PNEUMONIA		INFLUENZA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	489	662	30	72
AKITA	69	89	-	-
IMABARI	101	134	-	-
NIIGATA	127	205	7	9
IKITA	63	98	-	-
YAMAGATA	111	166	1	4
FUJISHIMA	157	205	-	-
IBARAKI	199	223	1	1
TOCHIGI	74	126	-	-
GUMMA	178	335	16	37
SAITAMA	523	666	27	43
CHIBA	115	153	49	68
TOKYO	388	619	48	120
YAMAGATA	309	439	-	-
NIIGATA	192	303	22	27
TOYAMA	407	556	192	305
ISHIKAWA	45	125	1	4
FUJUI	109	136	22	31
YAMANASHI	60	88	2	4
FAGANO	241	261	-	-
GIFU	75	152	7	130
SHIZUOKA	194	269	-	-
AICHI	179	334	40	135
MIE	122	158	62	87
SHIGA	78	137	2	3
KYOTO	34	39	-	2
OSAKA	93	135	1	2
HYOGO	100	152	53	60
NARA	11	22	1	2
WAKAYAMA	38	61	22	26
TOTTORI	58	58	-	-
SHIMANE	59	71	4	23
OKAYAMA	124	160	16	31
HIROSHIMA	138	165	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	39	60	76	110
TOKUSHIMA	20	83	-	-
KAGAWA	16	35	2	4
EHIME	145	238	72	300
KOCHI	48	57	1	1
FUKUOKA	303	333	22	36
SAGA	152	217	-	-
NAGASAKI	95	138	26	43
KUMAMOTO	155	205	2	4
OITA	40	60	-	1
MIYAZAKI	79	81	-	6
KAGOSHIMA	61	107	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,493</b>	<b>9,166</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>1,731</b>
<b>RATE</b>				
Current	418.6	295.5	53.3	55.8
Previous	172.3		58.3	

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued

PRINCIPAL	POLIO		TETANUS	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	1	2	1	1
OHUPI	-	-	-	-
IAZU	-	-	-	1
HIIGA	2	2	-	-
AKITA	-	-	1	2
YAMAGATA	3	3	2	3
FUJISHIRA	1	1	-	-
IBARAKI	1	1	1	1
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-
GUNMA	-	1	3	3
SAITAMA	3	3	4	4
CHIBA	-	1	-	1
TOKIO	3	5	3	3
MARIGA	-	-	-	1
NIIGATA	1	2	-	-
TOYAMA	-	1	-	-
Ishikawa	-	-	-	-
FUJUI	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	1	1	1	1
GIFU	-	-	1	1
SHILOUCHI	3	3	8	10
ICHIGA	1	1	-	-
KEI	-	-	2	2
SHIGA	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	5	5	1	1
HYOGO	1	3	2	2
NARA	1	2	1	2
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	1
OKAYAMA	2	2	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	3	3
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	1	4	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	1
EHIME	1	3	1	4
KOCHI	-	-	1	1
FUJUOKA	3	4	2	2
SAGA	-	-	-	1
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	3	3	-	1
OITA	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	1	1	1	1
KAGOSHIMA	1	1	1	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>R.T.P.</b>				
Current	2.5	1.9	2.6	1.8
Previous	1.3		1.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

PREFECTURE	PENTETRAL INFECTION		RABILS	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	1	-	-
AKITA	1	1	-	-
IKI	-	-	-	-
NIYAGI	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	1	-	-
IBARAKI	1	1	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-
GUNMA	-	-	-	1
SAITAMA	1	1	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	1	1	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-
FUJIKAWA	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-
GIFU	1	1	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	1
AICHI	-	-	-	-
MIE	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	1	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	1	1	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	1	1	-	-
HIROSHIMA	4	4	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	4	4	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	2	2	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	-	-
SAGA	1	1	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	1	1	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>RATE</b>				
Current	1.2	0.7	-	0.1
Previous	0.3		0.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

PREFECTURE	LEPROSY		TRACHOMA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	-	131	167
AOMORI	-	-	72	97
IWATE	-	-	40	195
MIYAGI	-	-	73	85
AKITA	-	-	77	109
YAMAGATA	-	-	23	36
FUJISHIMA	-	-	23	33
IBARAKI	-	-	68	70
TOCHIGI	-	-	10	11
GUMMA	1	1	34	53
SAITAMA	-	-	52	72
CHIBA	-	-	13	15
TOKYO	-	-	45	61
KANAGAWA	-	-	69	75
NIIGATA	-	-	90	115
TOYAMA	-	-	22	52
ISHIKAWA	-	-	12	12
FUKUI	-	-	8	8
YAMANASHI	1	1	20	23
NAGANO	-	-	25	26
GIFU	-	-	9	28
SHIZUOKA	-	-	36	40
AICHI	2	2	65	259
MIE	-	-	17	24
SHIGA	-	-	9	11
KYOTO	-	-	11	11
OSAKA	-	-	84	156
HYOGO	-	-	96	118
NARA	-	-	17	34
MARUYAMA	-	-	19	23
TOTTORI	-	-	21	21
SHIMANE	-	-	6	6
OKAYAMA	-	-	56	99
HIROSHIMA	-	-	29	33
YAGUCHI	-	-	14	14
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	7	24
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	39	41
EHIME	-	-	19	30
KOCHI	-	-	7	7
FUKUOKA	-	-	123	142
SAGA	-	-	14	35
NAGASAKI	-	-	16	23
KUMAMOTO	-	-	24	24
OITA	-	-	3	4
MIYAZAKI	-	-	40	40
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	3	11
TOTAL	4	4	1,711	2,573
RATE				
Current	0.3	0.1	110.3	82.9
Previous	-	-	55.6	

See footnotes at end of table.

PREFECTURE	INFECTIOUS DIARRHEA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	5	5
AOMORI	-	-
IWATE	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-
AKITA	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-
GUMMA	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-
CHIBA	-	-
TOKYO	-	-
KANAGAWA	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-
FUKUI	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-
NAGANO	-	-
GIFU	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-
AIKAWA	-	-
MIE	-	-
SHIGA	-	-
KYOTO	-	-
OSAKA	-	-
HYOGO	-	-
NARA	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-
OKINAWA	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-
EHIME	-	-
KOCHI	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-
SAGA	-	-
MASAKASI	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-
OITA	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-
TOTAL	5	5
RATE		
Current	0.3	0.2
Previous	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

## Weekly Report - 13 January 1951

Continued

PREFECTURE	SCHISTOSOMIASIS		FILARIASIS	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-
FUJISAWA	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	1
TOKYO	-	-	-	-
ZANAGANA	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	2	2	-	1
AGANO	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-
MIE	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	1	1	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	1	1	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-
ENIJI	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-
FUJUOKA	-	-	-	2
SAGA	1	1	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>RATE</b>				
Current	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Previous	-	-	0.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBERS OF CASES AND DEATHS OF COMINICABLE DISEASES DURING  
COMPARABLE PERIODS IN 1949, 1950 AND 1951

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Number for First 2 Weeks		
	13 Jan 1951	14 Jan 1950	8 Jan 1949	1951	1950	1949
<b>Cases</b>						
Diphtheria	374	344	364	545	532	634
Dysentery	175	74	22	282	131	58
Typhoid Fever	34	66	115	55	113	213
Paratyphoid Fever	13	26	46	17	40	83
Smallpox	-	-	1	-	-	1
Typhus Fever	-	1	7	-	1	17
Malaria	6	8	18	12	17	34
Japanese "B"						
Encephalitis	-	-	-	1	-	-
Scarlet Fever	87	89	66	134	146	131
Epidemic Meningitis	29	23	12	38	34	39
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	1,429	896	1,082	1,833	1,346	1,744
Whooping Cough	1,205	2,723	693	1,717	3,907	1,410
Tuberculosis	8,898	6,832	7,523	12,384	10,498	9,124
Pneumonia	6,493	5,633	2,168	9,166	8,407	3,817
Influenza	27	143	21	1,731	280	53
Poliomyelitis	39	38	32	59	59	46
Yellow Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	40	34	23	57	47	54
Puerperal Infection	19	17	14	23	35	27
Rabies	-	1	-	2	1	2
Anthrax	-	-	1	-	-	1
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leprosy	4	7	7	4	10	11
Trachoma	1,711	1,938	1,206	2,573	2,763	2,200
Infectious Diarrhea	5	-	6	5	-	7
Dengue Fever	-	-	1	-	-	1
Tsutsugamushi Dis.	-	-	Na	-	-	Na
Schistosomiasis	3	-	Na	3	-	Na
Filariasis	1	-	Na	5	-	Na
<b>Deaths</b>						
Diphtheria	55	49	40	72	68	78
Dysentery	29	30	7	46	45	35
Typhoid Fever	3	11	5	5	20	17
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	1	-	-	2
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria	1	3	1	3	5	2
Japanese "B"						
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	1	-	2	1	-	3
Epidemic Meningitis	7	7	4	7	8	11
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

CASE AND DEATH RATES FOR COMPARABLE DISEASES  
DURING COMPARABLE PERIODS IN 1950, 1950 AND 1951

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Rates for First 2 Weeks		
	13 Jan 1951	14 Jan 1950	8 Jan 1949	1951	1950	1949
<b>Case Rates</b>						
Diphtheria	24.1	22.2	23.5	17.6	17.2	20.4
Dysentery	11.3	4.8	1.4	9.1	4.2	1.9
Typhoid fever	2.2	4.3	7.4	1.8	3.6	6.9
Paratyphoid fever	0.8	1.7	3.0	0.5	1.3	2.7
Smallpox	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.0
Typhus fever	-	0.1	0.5	-	0.0	0.5
Malaria	0.4	0.5	1.2	0.4	0.5	1.1
Japanese "B"						
encephalitis	-	-	-	0.0	-	-
Scarlet fever	5.6	5.7	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.3
Epidemic meningitis	1.9	1.5	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.3
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	92.1	57.8	69.0	59.1	43.4	56.2
Whooping cough	77.7	375.6	44.7	55.4	126.0	45.5
Tuberculosis	573.7	440.5	291.6	399.2	335.4	294.1
Pneumonia	415.6	363.2	129.5	255.5	271.0	123.1
Influenza	53.3	9.2	1.4	55.8	9.0	1.7
Poliomyelitis	2.5	2.5	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.5
Yellow fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	2.6	2.2	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.7
Puerperal infection	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.7	1.1	0.9
Rabies	-	0.1	-	0.1	0.0	0.1
Anthrax	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.0
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leprosy	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.4
Trachoma	110.3	125.0	77.8	82.9	89.1	70.9
Infectious diarrhea	0.3	-	0.4	0.2	-	0.2
Dengue fever	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.0
Tsutsugamushi Dis.	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Schistosomiasis	0.2	-	NA	0.1	-	NA
Filariasis	0.1	-	NA	0.2	-	NA
<b>Death Rates</b>						
Diphtheria	3.5	3.2	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.5
Dysentery	1.9	1.9	0.5	1.5	1.5	1.1
Typhoid fever	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.5
Paratyphoid fever	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.1
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Japanese "B"						
encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	0.1	-	0.1	0.0	-	0.1
Epidemic meningitis	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

PREFECTURE	SYPHILIS		GONORRHEA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	58	85	246	432
AKOMORI	9	11	49	50
IWATE	26	42	12	22
MIYAGI	26	26	23	24
AKITA	28	28	17	17
YAMAGATA	36	45	26	32
FUKUSHIMA	23	39	41	63
IBARAKI	19	26	18	23
TOCHIGI	20	23	38	42
GUMMA	10	19	32	49
SAITAMA	23	30	39	59
CHIBA	20	23	15	17
TOKYO	73	106	308	426
KANAGAWA	83	126	326	522
NIIGATA	24	91	12	109
TOYAMA	18	34	34	63
ISHIKAWA	18	24	50	66
FUKUI	7	17	22	25
YAMANASHI	7	9	4	6
NAGANO	19	24	27	41
GIFU	14	36	33	57
SHIZUOKA	45	54	79	91
AICHI	74	100	173	210
MIE	27	33	35	43
SHIGA	8	10	19	25
KYOTO	24	27	34	49
OSAKA	98	143	85	114
HYOGO	38	85	77	141
NARA	5	10	22	44
WAKAYAMA	8	10	32	47
TOTTORI	18	18	25	25
SHIRANE	5	5	10	11
OKAYAMA	36	43	37	46
HIROSHIMA	49	60	129	265
YAMAGUCHI	11	70	43	91
TOKUSHIMA	5	28	-	24
KAGAWA	4	26	9	40
EHIME	14	33	19	29
KOCHI	9	9	31	33
FUKUOKA	140	209	643	861
SAGA	41	50	64	82
NAGASAKI	49	91	34	162
KUMAMOTO	15	24	47	54
OITA	10	38	11	58
MIYAZAKI	20	21	36	37
KAGOSHIMA	10	17	19	29
TOTAL	1,325	2,077	3,135	4,756
RATE				
Current	85.4	67.0	202.1	153.3
Previous	48.5		104.5	

See footnotes at end of table.

PREFECTURE	CHANCROID		LIMPHOCYTIC ULCER		VENEREUM	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	11	19	-	-	-	-
AKITA	4	4	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	2	2	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	2	4	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	3	3	-	-	-	-
GIAMA	2	4	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	5	7	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	2	2	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	33	39	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	65	86	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	2	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	1	5	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	3	4	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	6	6	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	1	1	-	-	-	-
MICHO	-	1	-	-	-	-
GIFU	2	2	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	8	9	-	-	-	-
AICHI	11	22	-	-	-	-
MIE	3	3	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	9	13	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	10	16	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	32	41	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	7	12	-	-	-	-
NARA	6	12	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	3	5	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	2	3	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	2	2	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	5	5	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	18	27	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	2	2	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	2	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	6	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	1	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	2	2	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	44	57	-	-	-	-
SAGA	1	2	-	-	-	-
MAGASAKI	6	13	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	2	2	-	-	-	-
OITA	1	7	-	-	-	-
NIIGAKI	1	1	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>		
R.T.C.						
Current	20.4	14.7	0.5	0.3		
Previous	9.0		0.1			

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBERS OF CASES AND CASE RATES FOR  
VENERAL DISEASES IN JAPAN DURING  
COMPARABLE PERIODS IN 1949, 1950 AND 1951

DISEASES	WEEK ENDED			CUMULATIVE NUMBERS FOR		
	13 Jan 1951	14 Jan 1950	8 Jan 1949	1951	1950	1949
<u>NUMBERS</u>						
SYPHILIS	1,325	2,408	2,580	2,077	3,507	4,999
GONORRHEA	3,135	2,975	2,288	4,756	4,279	4,574
CHANCROID	317	351	428	456	491	820
LYMPHOGANULOMA VENereum	7	9	10	8	15	19
<u>RATES</u>						
SYPHILIS	85.4	155.3	166.4	67.0	113.1	161.2
GONORRHEA	202.1	191.8	147.5	153.3	137.9	147.5
CHANCROID	20.4	22.6	28.2	14.7	15.8	26.4
LYMPHOGANULOMA VENereum	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.6

FOOTNOTES:

1. There were no cases or deaths reported for smallpox, typhus fever, cholera, plague, yellow fever, glanders, dengue fever, anthrax or tsutsugamushi.
2. Rates are the numbers of cases or deaths per 100,000 population, estimated as of 1 July 1949, and are computed on an annual basis.
3. A dash (-) indicates that no cases or deaths were reported and that the case or death rate was zero.
4. A rate of 0.0 indicates that there were some cases or deaths but that the rate was less than 0.1.
5. "NA" indicates that data are not available.
6. \* Cumulative figures adjusted for delayed and corrected reports.



DIGEST OF WEEKLY REPORT OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES  
IN JAPAN FOR THE WEEK ENDED 20 JANUARY 1951

During the third week, ended 20 January 1951, there were 18,716 cases of the 31 communicable diseases (exclusive of the four venereal diseases) now being reported compared with 21,312 cases reported for the same diseases last week. Some corrections were received this week for preceding weeks in the current year. Totals for ten diseases (diphtheria, typhoid fever, paratyphoid fever, scarlet fever, epidemic meningitis, whooping cough, influenza, poliomyelitis, tetanus, and puerperal infection) were lower this week than in both last week and the third week of last year. Four diseases (dysentery, anthrax, leprosy, and schistosomiasis) were higher currently than in either last week or the corresponding week of 1950. No cases of smallpox, Japanese "B" encephalitis, cholera, plague, yellow fever, glanders, dengue fever, or tsutsugamushi were reported either this week, last week, or in the third week of 1950. Present totals for the remaining nine diseases fell between those reported last week and in the third week of last year.

Diphtheria cases this week (293) were 22 percent lower than those (374) in the preceding week. Deaths decreased from 55 to 43. Cases were about 15 percent below those (339) reported for the same week in 1950 and approximately 30 percent lower than in the corresponding week in 1949 (424). There were decreases in 21 prefectures, increases in 16, and no change in 8. The one remaining prefecture has had no cases yet this year. Prefectural case totals this week ranged from zero to 25. The current and cumulative case rates were 18.9 and 18.0 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 2.8 and 2.5.

The number of dysentery cases this week (221) was 26 percent higher than last week (175). There was a decrease in deaths from 29 to 25. The present case figure was four times that (55) recorded for the same week of last year and seven times that (32) of the corresponding week of 1949. There were increases in 20 prefectures, decreases in 14, and no change in 3. The remaining nine prefectures have reported no cases for two or more weeks. Tokyo-to with 77 cases accounted for 35 percent of the total. Kanagawa Prefecture reported the second highest total (20), while 30 additional prefectures reporting currently had cases ranging from 1 to 12. Of the total dysentery reported this week, 211 cases and all 25 deaths were listed as bacillary and the remaining 10 cases as amebic. The current and cumulative case rates for all dysentery were 14.2 and 10.9 respectively. Corresponding death rates were both 1.6.

There were 31 cases of typhoid fever this week compared to 34 last week. Deaths remained the same (3). This week's case total was 63 percent below that (83) recorded for the same period last year and 64 percent below that (86) for the corresponding week of 1949. Fifteen prefectures reported increases, 13 decreases and 4 no change. In the 14 remaining prefectures there have been no cases for two weeks or longer. Twenty-three prefectures reported cases this week, from 1 to 3 each. Current and cumulative case rates were 2.0 and 1.8 respectively. Corresponding death rates were both 0.2.

Paratyphoid fever cases decreased from 13 to 10 currently. There were no deaths either week. There were 15 cases in the third week of last year and 46 in the corresponding period of 1949. There have been no cases reported for two or more weeks in 30 prefectures, while cases decreased in 9, and increased in 6. Numbers in one prefecture remained the same. This week's cases occurred in seven prefectures reporting one or two cases each. Current and cumulative case rates were both 0.6.

There have been no typhus fever cases or deaths so far this year. There were 3 cases in the third week of 1950 and 7 cases in the corresponding period of 1949.

There were six cases of malaria both this week and last week and one death in each of these periods. During the third weeks of last year and 1949 there were 4 and 21 cases respectively. Thirty-five of the prefectures have reported no cases for at least two weeks. There were increases in 5 prefectures and decreases in the same number, while 1 remained the same. Six prefectures accounted for this week's total. The current and cumulative case rates were both 0.4 and the corresponding death rates both 0.1.

There were no cases or deaths of Japanese "B" encephalitis this week, last week, or in the third weeks of 1950, and 1949. The present cumulative case rate was less than 0.1.

The number of scarlet fever cases decreased 13 percent, from 87 last week to 76 this week. Deaths decreased from one to zero. Current cases were 37 percent lower than in the corresponding week of 1950 (120) and 49 percent below the same week of 1949 (148). There were increases in 16 prefectures, decreases in 14, and no change in 2. Fourteen prefectures have reported no cases for two or more weeks. Cases were reported currently by 25 prefectures, with from 1 to 18 each. Current and cumulative case rates were 4.9 and 4.5 respectively. The cumulative death rate was less than 0.1.

There were 24 epidemic meningitis cases reported this week compared with 29 cases last week. Deaths decreased from 7 to 2 currently. During the third weeks of 1950 and 1949 there were 31 and 27 cases respectively. No cases have been reported in 19 prefectures for two weeks or longer. Decreases were shown by 13 prefectures, increases by 11, and no change by 3. There were 17 prefectures reporting this week with one to three cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.5 and 1.3 respectively; the corresponding death rates were 0.1 and 0.2.

The number of measles cases was lower this week (1,162) than last week (1,429) by about 20 percent. It was 33 percent higher than the figure (876) recorded for the like period of 1950 but 10 percent lower than the corresponding week of 1949 (1,286). There were decreases in 21 prefectures, increases in 20, and no change in 1. Four prefectures have reported no cases since the beginning of the year. The most marked change was a decrease in Yamaguchi Prefecture from 62 to 7 cases. Hokkaido (230 cases), Kanagawa (162 cases), and Tokyo-to (136 cases) together accounted for 45 percent of the current total. In the other 37 prefectures reporting this week, cases ranged from 1 to 99 each. Current and cumulative case rates were 74.9 and 64.4 respectively.

Whooping cough cases (1,197) were about the same as last week (1,205). They were 57 percent below the corresponding week of 1950 (2,787) but approximately the same as in the third week of 1949 (1,187). There were increases in 25 prefectures, decreases in 20, and no change in 1. Current prefectural case totals ranged from 1 to 66 each. The current and cumulative case rates were 77.2 and 62.6 respectively.

There were 7,750 cases of tuberculosis reported this week compared with 8,898 cases last week, a decrease of 13 percent. Cases in the present week were only slightly higher than those (7,595) in the same period of 1950 but 30 percent above those (5,958) in the corresponding week of 1949. Thirty prefectures reported decreases and 16 increases. The largest decreases occurred in Hiroshima Prefecture (from 454 to 199) and Shizuoka (from 376 to 183). The most nearly comparable increase was in Kyoto Prefecture (from 126 to 285). Nearly one-fourth of all cases were reported from Tokyo-to (794), Hokkaido (550), and Osaka (519). In the 43 remaining prefectures totals ranged from 11 to 398. Ninety percent of all tuberculosis cases reported this week were designated as respiratory tuberculosis (6,982). The current and cumulative case rates for all forms of tuberculosis were 499.7 and 432.7 respectively.

The number of pneumonia cases (5,688) was 12 percent lower than the preceding week (6,493). The current total was only slightly higher than in the same week in 1950 (5,481) but it was 80 percent more than the corresponding figure of 1949 (3,163). There were decreases in 30 prefectures and increases in 16. The most outstanding decreases were in Toyama Prefecture (from 407 to 214), Hokkaido (from 489 to 326), and Fukuoka (from 303 to 152). The nearest comparable increase was in Tochigi Prefecture (from 74 to 189). More than 25 percent of all cases were reported by Saitama (513), Kanagawa (372), Tokyo-to (351), and Hokkaido (326). In the remaining 42 prefectures totals ranged from 6 to 270. The current and cumulative case rates were 366.7 and 319.2 respectively.

There were 428 cases of influenza reported this week, approximately 50 percent fewer than last week (827). During the third week of 1950 there were 12 percent more cases (484), in the same period of 1949, only 32 cases. There were

decreases currently in 19 of the prefectures, increases in 11, and no change in 2. Fourteen prefectures have reported no cases for two weeks or longer. The only outstanding change this week was a decrease in Toyama Prefecture (from 192 to zero). Yamaguchi with 105 cases accounted for almost one-fourth of the present total. Prefectural totals in the remaining 22 prefectures reporting cases ranged from 1 to 49. The current and cumulative case rates were 27.6 and 46.4 respectively.

Poliomyelitis cases this week (33) were lower than last week (39). There were 38 and 24 cases respectively in the corresponding weeks of 1950 and 1949. There have been no cases reported for two or more weeks in 17 prefectures. Decreases were reported from last week in 14, increases in 11, while numbers stayed the same in 4 prefectures. Nineteen prefectures currently reported from one to six cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 2.1 and 2.0 respectively.

There were 26 cases of tetanus this week compared with 40 last week and 44 and 50 cases respectively during the third weeks of 1950 and 1949. Twenty prefectures have reported no cases for two weeks or longer. There were decreases in 12, increases in 9, and no change in 5 prefectures. Seventeen prefectures reported cases this week ranging from one to three each. Current and cumulative case rates were 1.7 and 1.8 respectively.

Puerperal infection cases decreased from 19 last week to 14 currently. During the third weeks of last year and 1949 there were 16 and 28 cases respectively. Twenty-eight prefectures have reported no cases for two or more weeks, while there were decreases in 9, and increases in 6. Numbers stayed the same in the 3 remaining prefectures. There were eleven prefectures currently reporting one to three cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.9 and 0.8 respectively.

There were three cases of rabies this week compared to none last week, four in the same week of 1950 and one in the corresponding week of 1949. The present cases were reported by Ibaraki (2) and Kanagawa (1). The current and cumulative case rates were 0.2 and 0.1 respectively.

There was one case of anthrax this week, the first case to be reported since mid-July, 1950. There were no cases in the third weeks of 1950 and 1949. The current case was reported by Aichi Prefecture. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.1 and less than 0.1 respectively.

Twelve cases of leprosy were reported currently compared with four last week. There were eight and ten cases respectively during the corresponding periods of last year and 1949. Six cases were reported by Fukushima Prefecture. Six additional prefectures with one case each accounted for the remainder. Current and cumulative case rates were 0.8 and 0.3 respectively.

The number of trachoma cases this week (1,733) was 6 percent above last week (1,631). The current total was approximately 30 percent below the corresponding total for the third week of 1950 (2,451) and about 10 percent lower than in the same week of 1949 (1,890). There were decreases in one-half (23) of the prefectures, increases in 22, and no change in 1. Current totals ranged from 1 to 148. The current and cumulative case rates were 11.7 and 90.8 respectively.

There were no cases of infectious diarrhea this week compared with five last week. There were none in the third week of 1950 and two in the same period of 1949. The cumulative case rate as of 20 January 1951 was 0.1.

Schistosomiasis increased from three cases last week to seven currently. There were no cases in the third week of 1950. The present cases were reported by Yamanashi Prefecture (6) and Saga (1). The current and cumulative case rates were 0.5 and 0.2 respectively.

There was one case of filariasis both this week and last week but two during the third week of 1950. The current case was reported by Kumamoto Prefecture. The current and cumulative case rates as of 20 January 1951 were both 0.1.

The four venereal diseases accounted for 5,807 cases this week compared with 4,784 cases last week. Current and cumulative numbers of syphilis cases this week were 1,819 and 3,891 respectively; gonorrhea, 3,715 and 8,449; chancroid, 270 and 720; and lymphogranuloma venereum, 3 and 11. Syphilis and gonorrhea were higher this week than last (1,325 and 3,135 respectively), while chancroid and lymphogranuloma venereum were lower (317 and 7 respectively). Totals for all except gonorrhea were lower this week than in the third week of 1950 (syphilis, 2,312; gonorrhea, 3,572; chancroid, 373; and lymphogranuloma venereum, 13). Current and cumulative case rates for each of these diseases as of 20 January 1951 were: syphilis, 117.3 and 83.6 respectively; gonorrhea, 239.5 and 181.6; chancroid, 17.4 and 15.5; and lymphogranuloma venereum, 0.2 and 0.2.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM  
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN  
WEEK ENDED 20 JANUARY 1951

PREFECTURE	DIPHTHERIA				DYSENTERY			
	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	10	4	*31	7	5	-	10	1
AKITA	7	1	18	5	3	-	3	-
IKATE	3	-	*13	1	3	-	3	-
NIYAGI	3	-	12	2	4	3	10	5
AKITA	7	-	18	-	3	1	7	3
YAMAGATA	7	1	21	4	10	-	13	-
FUKUSHIMA	9	2	32	6	2	-	7	2
IBARAKI	2	-	7	1	-	1	6	4
TOCHIGI	7	-	12	-	4	1	6	1
GUMMA	1	-	4	-	1	-	3	1
SAITAMA	4	-	*9	*2	11	1	*36	*4
CHIBU	3	1	4	1	12	2	16	3
TOKYO	17	2	60	8	77	8	190	15
KANAGAWA	4	1	11	1	20	3	31	7
NIIGATA	25	4	59	8	11	-	27	-
TOYAMA	4	1	12	4	1	-	3	-
ISHIKAWA	4	-	14	3	4	-	6	-
FUJII	3	-	11	2	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-
NAGANO	2	-	5	-	1	-	3	1
GIFU	2	4	11	-	1	-	3	-
SHIZUOKA	3	-	5	-	4	1	6	2
AICHI	3	-	22	-	9	1	24	4
MIE	4	1	9	4	6	-	14	1
SHIGA	1	-	3	1	-	-	1	-
KYOTO	6	-	25	2	1	-	4	1
OSAKA	13	-	38	3	10	-	20	3
HYOGO	8	-	31	2	7	1	14	1
NARA	4	1	8	2	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	1	-	4	-	-	-	3	1
TOTTORI	1	-	2	-	1	-	1	-
SHIMANE	4	-	9	1	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	1	-	10	-	-	-	5	-
HIROSHIMA	13	2	28	4	-	-	1	-
YAMAGUCHI	8	-	16	1	-	-	2	-
TOKUSHIMA	6	1	6	1	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	3	-	6	-	-	-	6	-
EHIME	3	2	9	2	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	3	1	1	-	1	-
FUKUOKA	18	4	65	6	3	-	7	1
SAGA	2	-	19	1	2	1	5	5
NAGASAKI	19	2	39	2	1	-	2	-
KUMAMOTO	8	3	*19	5	1	1	7	2
OITA	9	2	25	5	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	10	1	34	4	1	-	1	-
KAGOSHIMA	16	3	37	6	-	-	-	6
TOTAL	293	43	*836	*116	221	25	*508	*74
RATE								
Current	16.9	2.3	18.0	2.5	14.2	1.6	10.9	1.6
Previous	24.1	3.5			11.3	1.9		

See Footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 20 January 1951  
Continued

PREFECTURE	TYPHOID FEVER				PARATYPHOID FEVER			
	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
AOHORI	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
IWATE	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	1	-	2	1	-	-	1	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	3	-	3	-	-	-	*2	-
CHIBA	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	-	-	5	2	2	-	5	-
KANAGAWA	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	1	-	2	-	2	-	2	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
YAMANASHI	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	5	-	-	-	1	-
SHIZUOKA	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
AICHI	1	-	3	-	1	-	2	-
MIE	1	1	5	1	-	-	1	-
SHIGA	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	1	-	4	-	2	-	3	-
HYOGO	2	2	6	2	-	-	1	-
NARA	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	3	-	1	-	1	-
OKAYAMA	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	3	-	4	-	-	-	1	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
OITA	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
 TOTAL	31	3	86	8	10	-	*28	-
 RATE								
Current	2.0	0.2	1.8	0.2	0.6	-	0.6	-
Previous	2.2	0.2			0.8	-		

See footnotes at end of table.

PREFECTURE	MALARIA				JAPANESE "B" ENCEPHALITIS			
	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUNMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
MIE	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
 TOTAL	6	1	18	4	-	-	1	-
 RATE								
Current	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	-	-	0.0	-
Previous	0.4	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 20 January  
Continued

PREFECTURE	SCARLET FEVER				EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS			
	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	7	-	12	-	2	-	7	2
AKITA	1	-	5	-	1	1	2	1
IWATE	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
MIYAGI	1	-	1	-	3	-	4	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
FUKUSHIMA	1	-	3	-	1	1	2	1
IBARAKI	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	18	-	41	-	2	-	7	1
KANAGAWA	5	-	9	-	-	-	1	-
NIIGATA	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
FUKUI	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	2	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	1	-	6	1	-	-	3	-
AICHI	6	-	11	-	1	-	1	-
MIE	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	4	-	9	-	1	-	2	-
OSAKA	11	-	40	-	2	-	8	-
HYOGO	2	-	15	-	-	-	1	-
MARA	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	-
HIROSHIMA	3	-	5	-	-	-	1	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
FUKUOKA	1	-	6	-	-	-	2	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	1	-	8	-	1	-	1	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>9</b>
Rate								
Current	4.9	-	4.5	0.0	1.5	0.1	1.3	0.2
Previous	5.6	0.1			1.9	0.5		

See footnotes at end of table.

PREFECTURE	MEASLES		WHOOPING COUGH	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	230	565	60	127
AOMORI	8	11	31	63
IBARAKI	49	122	43	77
HIYAGI	34	104	35	95
AKITA	8	31	38	88
YAMAGATA	34	68	18	40
FUKUSHIMA	7	15	28	75
IBARAKI	5	8	19	45
TOCHIGI	4	5	39	58
GIFU	5	13	17	59
SAITAMA	5	16	50	121
CHIBA	9	10	11	23
TOKYO	136	253	49	120
KANAGAWA	162	372	19	63
NIIGATA	10	62	66	176
TOYAMA	1	3	25	77
ISHIKAWA	15	66	14	32
FUKUI	99	230	29	68
YAMANASHI	8	68	6	10
NAGANO	-	1	57	140
GIFU	42	104	43	71
SHIZUOKA	20	62	22	82
AICHI	14	66	62	142
MIE	4	5	12	26
SHIGA	3	9	28	57
KYOTO	3	3	30	49
OSAKA	11	31	38	68
HYOGO	41	77	23	45
NARA	-	-	1	1
WAKAYAMA	-	-	20	39
TOTTORI	1	1	2	6
SHIMANE	-	-	7	20
OKAYAMA	17	74	26	65
HIROSHIMA	6	26	22	50
YAMAGUCHI	7	69	5	10
TOKUSHIMA	1	3	3	15
KAGAWA	8	47	2	29
EHIME	33	96	25	53
KOCHI	5	20	21	34
FUKUOKA	43	149	43	142
SAGA	28	53	28	67
NAGASAKI	27	37	20	54
KUMAMOTO	2	3	19	60
OITA	-	-	7	15
MIYAZAKI	-	3	21	80
KAGOSHIMA	17	34	13	64
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,162</b>	<b>2,995</b>	<b>1,197</b>	<b>2,914</b>
<b>RATE</b>				
Current	74.9	64.4	77.2	62.6
Previous	92.1		77.7	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 20 January 1951  
Continued

PREFECTURE	TUBERCULOSIS		PNEUMONIA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	550	1,385	326	988
AOMORI	117	264	84	173
IWATE	102	389	137	271
MIYAGI	248	492	53	298
AKITA	131	270	68	166
YAMAGATA	114	284	129	295
FUKUSHIMA	111	277	140	345
IBARAKI	84	198	141	364
TOCHIGI	74	137	189	315
GUMMA	82	202	142	477
SAITAMA	223	444	513	1,179
CHIBA	160	288	125	278
TOKYO	794	1,958	351	570
KANAGAWA	241	552	372	811
NIIGATA	140	507	159	462
TOYAMA	170	504	214	770
ISHIKAWA	43	175	33	158
FUKUI	57	205	66	202
YAMANASHI	50	103	58	146
NAGANO	177	409	213	474
GIFU	203	416	113	265
SHIZUOKA	183	610	131	400
AICHI	383	1,133	270	604
MIE	83	304	68	226
SHIGA	68	186	66	203
KYOTO	285	432	64	103
OSAKA	519	1,440	111	246
HYOGO	398	834	119	271
NARA	26	102	6	28
WAKAYAMA	102	204	32	93
TOTTORI	35	100	13	71
SHIMANE	51	179	37	108
OKAYAMA	159	468	132	292
HIROSHIMA	199	700	95	260
YAMAGUCHI	77	213	14	74
TOKUSHIMA	51	241	26	109
KAGAWA	11	69	17	52
EHIME	106	279	118	356
KOCHI	38	140	53	110
FUKUOKA	357	1,047	152	535
SAGA	92	248	101	318
NAGASAKI	244	527	81	219
KUNAMOTO	178	*353	185	390
OITA	79	227	30	90
MIYAZAKI	68	318	63	144
KAGOSHIMA	87	320	38	145
TOTAL	7,750	*20,133	5,688	14,854
RATE				
Current	499.7	432.7	366.7	319.2
Previous	573.7		418.6	

See footnotes at end of table.

PREFECTURE	INFLUENZA		POLIOMYELITIS	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	10	82	1	3
AOMORI	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-
MISAGI	-	9	1	3
AKITA	-	-	1	1
YAMAGATA	2	6	1	4
FUJISAWA	-	-	-	1
IBARAKI	-	1	-	1
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-
GUNMA	22	59	1	2
SAITAMA	42	85	3	6
CHIBA	15	83	-	1
TOKYO	49	169	2	7
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	28	55	2	4
TOYAMA	-	305	-	1
ISHIKAWA	1	5	-	-
FUKUI	22	53	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	4	2	2
NAGANO	-	-	-	1
GIFU	23	153	1	1
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	4
AICHI	33	168	1	2
MIE	15	102	3	3
SHIGA	-	3	1	1
KYOTO	-	2	-	-
OSAKA	4	6	6	15
HYOGO	11	71	3	6
NARA	-	2	1	3
WAKAYAMA	1	27	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	1	24	-	-
OKAYAMA	1	32	-	2
HIMOSHIMA	-	-	1	1
YAMAGUCHI	105	215	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	4
KAGAWA	-	4	-	-
EHIME	36	336	-	3
KOCHI	-	1	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	36	-	4
SAGA	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	1	44	1	1
KUMAMOTO	4	5	-	3
OITA	1	2	-	-
MIYAZAKI	1	7	-	1
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>2,159</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>92</b>
RATE				
Current	27.6	46.4	2.1	2.0
Previous	53.3	-	2.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 20 January 1951  
Continued

PREFECTURE	TETANUS		PUERPERAL INFECTIION	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	1	-	1
AOMORI	-	-	-	1
IWATE	-	1	-	-
MIYAGI	1	1	-	-
AKITA	-	2	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	3	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	1
IBARAKI	3	4	1	2
TOCHIGI	-	-	1	1
GUMMA	-	3	-	-
SAITAMA	1	5	1	2
CHIBA	1	2	-	-
TOKYO	1	4	1	1
KANAGAWA	-	1	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	1
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	1	1	-	-
NAGANO	2	3	-	-
GIFU	1	2	1	2
SHIZUOKA	2	12	-	-
AICHI	3	3	1	2
MIE	2	4	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	3	4
KYOTO	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	1	-	-
HYOGO	2	4	-	-
NARA	1	3	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	1
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	1	-	-
OKAYAMA	1	1	-	*2
HIROSHIMA	-	3	2	6
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
KAGA	-	1	-	4
EHIME	2	6	-	-
KOCHI	-	1	1	3
FUKUOKA	-	2	-	-
SAGA	-	1	-	1
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	1	-	1
OITA	1	1	1	1
MIYAZAKI	1	2	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	3	1	1
TOTAL	26	83	14	*38
RATE				
Current	1.7	1.8	0.9	0.8
Previous	2.6		1.2	

See footnotes at end of table.

PREFECTURE	RABIES		MANTLE		LEPROSY	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	1	1
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	6	6
IBARAKI	2	2	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUNMA	-	1	-	-	-	1
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	-	-	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	1	1	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	1	1
FUJUI	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	1
NAGANO	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	1	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	1	1	-	2
MIE	-	-	-	-	1	1
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	1	1
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-
KURESHI	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-	1	1
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUJUOKA	-	-	-	-	1	1
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-
MAGASAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		3	5	1	1	12
RATE						
Current		0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.8
Previous		-	-	-	0.3	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

PREFECTURE	TRACHOMA		INFECTIOUS DIARRHEA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	91	258	-	5
AOMORI	89	186	-	-
IWATE	120	315	-	-
LIYAGI	93	178	-	-
AKITA	91	200	-	-
YAMAGATA	72	108	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	25	58	-	-
IBARAKI	27	97	-	-
TOCHIGI	26	37	-	-
GUMMA	26	79	-	-
SAITAMA	39	111	-	-
CHIBA	69	84	-	-
TOKYO	45	106	-	-
KANAGAWA	46	121	-	-
NIIGATA	6	*41	-	-
TOYAMA	14	66	-	-
ISHIKAWA	6	18	-	-
FUKUI	26	34	-	-
YAMANASHI	21	44	-	-
NAGANO	13	39	-	-
GIFU	25	53	-	-
SHIZUOKA	5	45	-	-
AICHI	86	345	-	-
MIE	16	40	-	-
SHIGA	4	15	-	-
KYOTO	27	38	-	-
OSAKA	98	254	-	-
HYOGO	148	266	-	-
NARA	3	37	-	-
WAKAYAMA	52	75	-	-
TOTTORI	2	23	-	-
SHIMANE	1	7	-	-
OKAYAMA	23	122	-	-
HIROSHIMA	67	100	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	5	19	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	5	29	-	-
KAGAWA	6	47	-	-
EHIME	32	62	-	-
KOCHI	9	16	-	-
FUKUOKA	98	240	-	-
SAGA	21	56	-	-
NAGASAKI	22	45	-	-
KUMAMOTO	14	38	-	-
OITA	5	9	-	-
MIYAZAKI	12	52	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	2	13	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,733</b>	<b>*4,226</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>RATE</b>				
Current	111.7	90.8	-	0.1
Previous	105.2		0.3	

See footnotes at end of table.

PREFECTURE	SCHISTOSOMIASIS		FILARIASIS	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-
IKI	-	-	-	-
NIYAGI	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-
GUMA	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	1
TOKYO	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	6	5	-	1
NAGANO	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-
AI	-	-	-	-
MIE	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-
TONOSHIKA	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	-	2
SAGA	1	2	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	1	1
OITA	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	1
TOTAL	7	10	1	6
RATE				
Current	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1
Previous	0.2		0.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBERS OF CASES AND DEATHS OF COMMINICABLE DISEASES DURING  
COMPARABLE PERIODS IN 1949, 1950 AND 1951

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Number for First 3 Weeks		
	20 Jan 1951	21 Jan 1950	15 Jan 1949	1951	1950	1949
<b>Cases</b>						
Diphtheria	293	339	424	836	868	1,058
Dysentery	221	55	32	508	191	90
Typhoid Fever	31	83	86	86	197	299
Paratyphoid Fever	10	15	46	28	55	129
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	1
Typhus Fever	-	3	7	-	4	24
Malaria	6	4	21	18	21	55
Japanese "B"	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	1	-	-
Scarlet Fever	76	120	148	210	267	279
Epidemic Meningitis	24	31	27	62	65	66
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	1,162	876	1,286	2,995	2,222	3,030
Whooping Cough	1,197	2,787	1,157	2,914	6,692	2,597
Tuberculosis	7,750	7,595	5,958	20,133	18,093	15,082
Pneumonia	5,688	5,481	3,163	14,854	13,888	6,980
Influenza	428	484	32	2,159	764	85
Poliomyelitis	33	38	24	92	97	70
Yellow Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	26	44	50	83	91	104
Puerperal Infection	14	16	28	38	51	55
Rabies	3	4	1	5	5	3
Anthrax	1	-	-	1	-	1
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leprosy	12	8	10	16	18	21
Trachoma	1,733	2,451	1,890	4,226	5,214	4,090
Infectious Diarrhea	-	-	2	5	-	9
Dengue Fever	-	-	-	-	-	1
Tsutsugamushi Dis.	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Schistosomiasis	7	-	NA	10	-	NA
Filariasis	1	2	NA	6	2	NA
<b>Deaths</b>						
Diphtheria	43	39	43	116	107	121
Dysentery	25	12	9	74	57	44
Typhoid Fever	3	15	13	8	35	30
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	1	-	-	3
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus Fever	-	1	-	-	1	-
Malaria	1	2	1	4	7	3
Japanese "B"	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	1	4	1	1	7
Epidemic Meningitis	2	4	5	9	12	16
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

CASE AND DEATH RATES FOR COMMUNICABLE DISEASES  
DURING COMPARABLE PERIODS IN 1949, 1950 AND 1951

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Rates for First 3 Weeks		
	20 Jan 1951	21 Jan 1950	15 Jan 1949	1951	1950	1949
<b>Case Rates</b>						
Diphtheria	18.9	21.9	27.3	18.0	18.7	22.7
Dysentery	14.2	3.5	2.1	10.9	4.1	1.9
Typhoid fever	2.0	5.4	5.5	1.8	4.2	6.4
Paratyphoid fever	0.6	1.0	3.0	0.6	1.2	2.8
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Typhus fever	-	0.2	0.5	-	0.1	0.5
Malaria	0.4	0.3	1.4	0.4	0.5	1.2
Japanese "B" encephalitis	-	-	-	0.0	-	-
Scarlet fever	4.9	7.7	9.5	4.5	5.7	6.0
Epidemic meningitis	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.4
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	74.9	56.5	82.9	64.4	47.8	65.1
Whooping cough	77.2	179.7	76.5	62.6	143.8	55.8
Tuberculosis	499.7	489.7	384.2	432.7	388.9	324.1
Pneumonia	366.7	353.4	203.9	319.2	298.5	150.0
Influenza	27.6	31.2	2.1	46.4	16.4	1.8
Poliomyelitis	2.1	2.5	1.5	2.0	2.1	1.5
Yellow fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	1.7	2.8	3.2	1.8	2.0	2.2
Puerperal infection	0.9	1.0	1.8	0.8	1.1	1.2
Rabies	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Anthrax	0.1	-	-	0.0	-	0.0
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leprosy	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.5
Trachoma	111.7	158.0	121.9	90.8	112.1	87.9
Infectious diarrhea	-	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.2
Dengue fever	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Tsutsugamushi Dis.	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Schistosomiasis	0.5	-	NA	0.2	-	NA
Filariasis	0.1	0.1	1.4	0.1	0.0	NA
<b>Death Rates</b>						
Diphtheria	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.6
Dysentery	1.6	0.8	0.6	1.6	1.2	0.9
Typhoid fever	0.2	1.0	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.6
Paratyphoid fever	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.1
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever	-	0.1	-	-	0.0	-
Malaria	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Japanese "B" encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	-	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2
Epidemic meningitis	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 20 January 1951  
Continued

PREFECTURE	SYPHILIS		GONORRHEA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	78	163	256	688
AOMORI	17	28	18	68
IBARAKI	6	48	12	34
MIYAGI	15	41	40	64
AKITA	14	42	10	27
YAMAGATA	9	54	9	41
FUKUSHIMA	166	204	49	112
IBARAKI	16	42	17	40
TOCHIGI	37	60	47	89
GIAMA	16	35	32	81
SAITAMA	19	49	16	75
CHIBA	22	45	17	34
TOKYO	76	182	303	729
KANAGAWA	105	231	544	1,066
NIIGATA	67	158	87	196
TOYAMA	29	63	60	123
ISHIKAWA	11	35	11	77
FUKUI	15	32	45	70
YAMANASHI	7	16	7	13
NAGANO	8	32	38	79
GIFU	29	65	71	128
SHIZUOKA	37	91	62	153
AICHI	48	148	99	309
MIE	43	76	52	95
SHIGA	10	20	22	47
KYOTO	49	76	107	156
OSAKA	108	251	131	245
HYOGO	87	172	166	307
NARA	6	*11	33	*55
WAKAYAMA	18	28	98	145
TOTTORI	15	33	16	41
SHIMANE	7	12	6	17
OKAYAMA	39	82	54	100
HIROSHIMA	40	100	213	478
YAMAGUCHI	31	101	113	204
TOKUSHIMA	19	47	31	55
KAGOSHIMA	4	30	1	41
EHIME	34	67	26	55
KOCHI	6	15	19	52
FUKUOKA	134	343	412	1,273
SAGA	24	74	51	133
NAGASAKI	185	276	133	295
KUMAMOTO	33	57	76	130
OITA	40	78	61	119
MIYAZAKI	20	41	33	70
KAGOSHIMA	20	37	11	40
TOTAL	1,819	*3,891	3,715	*8,449
RATE				
Current	117.3	83.6	239.5	181.6
Previous	85.4		202.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued

PREFECTURE	CHANCROID		LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	10	29	-	-
AOMORI	1	5	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	2	4	-	-
IBARAKI	2	6	-	-
TOCHIGI	3	6	-	-
GUMMA	-	4	-	-
SAITAMA	2	5	-	-
CHIBA	2	4	1	1
TOKYO	30	69	-	1
KANAGAWA	41	127	-	2
NIIGATA	6	8	-	-
TOYAMA	2	7	-	-
ISHIKAWA	1	5	-	2
FUKUI	2	3	1	2
YAMANASHI	-	1	-	-
NAGANO	-	1	-	-
GIFU	3	5	-	-
SHIZUOKA	2	11	-	-
AICHI	5	27	-	-
MIE	3	6	-	-
SHIGA	6	19	-	-
KYOTO	27	43	-	-
OSAKA	16	57	-	-
HYOGO	19	31	-	1
NARA	4	*10	1	1
WAKAYAMA	7	12	-	-
TOTTORI	-	3	-	-
SHIMANE	1	3	-	-
OKAYAMA	2	7	-	1
HIROSHIMA	27	54	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	3	5	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	2	-	-
KAGAWA	1	7	-	-
EHIME	-	1	-	-
KOCHI	3	5	-	-
FUKUOKA	13	70	-	-
SAGA	2	4	-	-
NAGASAKI	20	33	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	2	-	-
OITA	2	9	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	1	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	270	*720	3	11
RATE				
Current	17.4	15.5	0.2	0.2
Previous	20.4		0.5	

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBERS OF CASES AND CASE RATES FOR  
VENERAL DISEASES IN JAPAN DURING  
COMPARABLE PERIODS IN 1949, 1950 AND 1951

DISEASES	WEEK ENDED			CUMULATIVE NUMBERS FOR FIRST 3 WEEKS		
	20 Jan 1951	21 Jan 1950	15 Jan 1949	1951	1950	1949
<u>NUMBERS</u>						
SYPHILIS	1,819	2,312	2,908	3,891	5,827	7,907
GONORRHEA	3,715	3,572	3,028	8,449	7,862	7,602
CHANCREOID	270	373	497	720	864	1,317
LYMPHOGIGGLULOMA						
VENEREUM	3	13	13	11	28	32
<u>RATES</u>						
SYPHILIS	117.3	149.1	167.5	83.6	125.2	169.9
GONORRHEA	239.5	230.3	195.2	181.6	169.0	163.4
CHANCREOID	17.4	24.0	32.0	15.5	18.6	28.3
LYMPHOGIGGLULOMA						
VENEREUM	0.2	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.7

FOOTNOTES:

1. There were no cases or deaths reported for cholera, typhus fever, plague, yellow fever, glanders, dengue fever, or tsutsugamushi.
2. Rates are the numbers of cases or deaths per 100,000 population, estimated as of 1 July 1949, and are computed on an annual basis.
3. A dash (-) indicates that no cases or deaths were reported and that the case or death rate was zero.
4. A rate of 0.0 indicates that there were some cases or deaths but that the rate was less than 0.1.
5. "NA" indicates that data are not available.
6. \* Cumulative figures adjusted for delayed and corrected reports.

DIGEST OF WEEKLY REPORT OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES  
IN JAPAN FOR THE WEEK ENDED 27 JANUARY 1951

During the fourth week, ended 27 January 1951, there were 20,420 cases of the 31 communicable diseases (exclusive of the four venereal diseases) now being reported compared with 18,718 cases reported for the same diseases last week. Some corrections were received this week for preceding weeks in the current year. Totals for five diseases (dysentery, measles, tuberculosis, poliomyelitis, and trachoma) were higher this week than in both last week and the fourth weeks of last year. Four diseases (diphtheria, epidemic meningitis, whooping cough, and influenza) were lower currently than in either last week or the corresponding week of 1950. No cases of Japanese "B" encephalitis, cholera, plague, yellow fever, glanders, infectious diarrhea, dengue fever, or tsutsugamushi were reported either this week, last week, or in the fourth week of 1950. Present totals for the remaining fourteen diseases fell between those reported last week and in the fourth week of last year.

Diphtheria cases this week (247) were 16 percent lower than those (293) in the preceding week. Deaths decreased from 43 to 38. Cases were 22 percent below those (317) reported for the same week in 1950 and 40 percent lower than in the corresponding week of 1949 (413). There were decreases in one-half (23) of the prefectures, increases in 14, and no change in 9. Prefectural case totals this week ranged from zero to 17. The current and cumulative case rates were 15.9 and 17.5 respectively. Corresponding death rates were both 2.5.

The number of dysentery cases this week (233) was 5 percent higher than last week (221). There was an increase in deaths from 25 to 29. The present case figure was almost three times that (83) recorded for the same week of last year and nearly seven times that (35) of the corresponding week of 1949. There were decreases in 16 prefectures, increases in 13, and no change in 6. The remaining 11 prefectures have reported no cases for two or more weeks. Tokyo-to with 72 cases accounted for approximately 30 percent of the total. Twenty-six additional prefectures reporting currently had cases ranging from 1 to 18. Of the total dysentery reported this week, 223 cases and all 29 deaths were listed as bacillary and the remaining 10 cases as amebic. The current and cumulative case rates for all dysentery were 15.0 and 11.9 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 1.9 and 1.7.

There were 31 cases of typhoid fever both this week and last week while deaths increased from 3 to 5. This week's case total was about 60 percent below that (79) recorded for the same period last year and approximately 70 percent below that (107) for the corresponding week of 1949. Sixteen prefectures have reported no cases for two weeks or longer. There were decreases in 15, increases in 10, and no change in the remaining 5 prefectures. Fifteen prefectures reported cases this week, from 1 to 6 each. Current and cumulative case rates were 2.0 and 1.9. Corresponding death rates were 0.3 and 0.2.

Paratyphoid fever cases increased from 10 to 11 currently. There have been no deaths since the first of the year. There were 22 cases in the fourth week of last year and 48 in the corresponding period of 1949. There have been no cases reported for two or more weeks in over two-thirds (33) of the prefectures, while cases increased in 7, and decreased in 5. Numbers in one prefecture remained the same. This week's cases occurred in eight prefectures reporting one to three cases each. Current and cumulative case rates were 0.7 and 0.6 respectively.

There have been no smallpox cases or deaths so far this year. There were 3 cases in the fourth week of 1950 and 1 in the same week of 1949.

There were two cases of typhus fever this week, the first to be reported this year. There have been no deaths reported so far this year. There were 15 cases in the fourth week of 1950 and 3 cases in the corresponding period of 1949. Osaka Prefecture reported the current cases. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.1 and less than 0.1 respectively.

Malaria cases increased from six last week to eight this week. Deaths remained the same (1). During the fourth weeks of last year and 1949 there were

16 and 22 cases respectively. Thirty-five of the prefectures have reported no cases for at least two weeks. There were increases in 5 prefectures and decreases in 4, while 2 remained the same. Seven prefectures with one or two cases each accounted for this week's total. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.5 and 0.4 respectively and the corresponding death rates both 0.1.

There were no cases or deaths of Japanese "B" encephalitis this week, last week, or in the fourth weeks of 1950 and 1949. The cumulative case rate as of 27 January 1951 was less than 0.1.

The number of scarlet fever cases increased almost 30 percent, from 76 last week to 98 this week. There were no deaths either week. Current cases were about 5 percent lower than in the corresponding week of 1950 (104) and 25 percent below the same week of 1949 (130). There were increases in 16 prefectures, decreases in 12, and no change in 4. Fourteen prefectures have reported no cases for two or more weeks. Tokyo-to with 22 cases accounted for more than one-fifth of the current total. Twenty-two additional prefectures reported 1 to 9 cases each. Current and cumulative case rates were 6.3 and 5.0 respectively. The cumulative death rate was less than 0.1.

There were 18 epidemic meningitis cases reported this week compared to 24 cases last week. Deaths increased from 2 to 7 currently. During the fourth weeks of 1950 and 1949 there were 22 cases each. No cases have been reported in 25 prefectures for two weeks or longer. Decreases were shown by 12 prefectures, increases by 7, and no change by 2. There were 10 prefectures reporting this week with one to three cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.2 and 1.3 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 0.5 and 0.3.

The number of measles cases was higher this week (1,406) than last week (1,164) by about 20 percent. It was 37 percent higher than the figure (1,028) recorded for the like period of 1950 but 16 percent lower than the corresponding week of 1949 (1,675). There were increases in 24 prefectures, decreases in 11, and no change in 6. Four prefectures (Nara, Wakayama, Shimane and Oita) have reported no cases since the beginning of the year and one prefecture (Miyazaki) has had no cases for two weeks. The most marked change was an increase in Tokyo-to (from 136 to 217). Hokkaido (251 cases), Tokyo-to (217), and Kanagawa (179) together accounted for 46 percent of the current total. In the other 38 prefectures reporting this week cases ranged from 1 to 83 each. Current and cumulative case rates were 90.7 and 71.0 respectively.

Whooping cough cases (1,184) were about the same as last week (1,197). They were 62 percent below the corresponding week of 1950 (3,094) and 18 percent lower than the fourth week of 1949 (1,444). There were decreases in one-half (23) of the prefectures, increases in 22, and no change in 1. The greatest change was an increase in Miyazaki Prefecture from 21 cases last week to 88 currently. The current total in Miyazaki was the highest of all prefectures. At the other extreme, no cases were reported in Nara and Tokushima Prefectures. The current and cumulative case rates were 76.3 and 66.1 respectively.

There were 9,267 cases of tuberculosis reported this week compared with 7,750 cases last week, an increase of 20 percent. Cases in the present week were about 25 percent higher than those (7,345) in the same period of 1950 and almost 20 percent above those (7,781) in the corresponding week of 1949. Nearly three-fourths (33) of the prefectures reported increases and 13 decreases. The largest increases occurred in Hokkaido (550 to 754), Tokyo-to (794 to 988), and Osaka (519 to 701). These three prefectures accounted for more than one-fourth of all cases reported this week. In the 43 remaining prefectures totals ranged from 34 to 495. Ninety-one percent of all tuberculosis cases reported this week were designated as respiratory tuberculosis (8,403). The current and cumulative case rates for all forms of tuberculosis were 597.5 and 473.9 respectively.

The number of pneumonia cases (5,516) was slightly lower than the preceding week (5,689). The current total was 6 percent higher than in the same week of 1950 (5,225) but it was 54 percent more than the corresponding figure of 1949 (3,591). There were decreases in 24 prefectures, increases in 21, and no

change in 1. The greatest decrease was in Saitama Prefecture (from 513 to 367). There were two comparable increases: Gumma (from 142 to 279) and Hokkaido (326 to 445). More than 25 percent of all cases were reported by Hokkaido (445), Tokyo-to (393), Saitama (367), and Kanagawa (309). In the remaining 42 prefectures totals ranged from 8 to 279. The current and cumulative case rates were 355.7 and 328.4 respectively.

There were 305 cases of influenza reported this week, approximately 30 percent lower than last week (428). The current total was 70 percent below that in the fourth week of 1950 (1,032), but seven times as high as that in the same period of 1949 (59). There were increases currently in 17 of the prefectures, decreases in 12, and no change in 1. Sixteen prefectures have reported no cases for two or more weeks. The only outstanding change was in Yamaguchi Prefecture which reported a decrease from 105 to 3. Prefectural totals in the 27 prefectures currently reporting cases ranged from 1 to 68. The current and cumulative case rates were 19.7 and 39.7 respectively.

Poliomyelitis cases this week (39) were higher than last week (33). There were 37 and 31 cases respectively in the corresponding weeks of 1950 and 1949. There have been no cases reported for two or more weeks in 20 prefectures. Increases were reported from last week in 15, decreases in 10, while numbers stayed the same in 1 prefecture. Osaka Prefecture with 10 cases accounted for almost one-fourth the total. Seventeen additional prefectures reported from one to four cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 2.5 and 2.1 respectively.

There were 26 cases of tetanus both this week and last week. In the fourth weeks of 1950 and 1949 there were 21 and 31 cases respectively. There have been no cases reported for two or more weeks in 18 prefectures. Increases were reported by 12 prefectures, decreases by 10, and no change by 6. Twenty-one prefectures reported one or two cases each this week. Current and cumulative case rates were 1.7 and 1.8 respectively.

Puerperal infection cases increased from 14 to 15 last week currently. During the fourth weeks of last year and 1949 there were 23 and 22 cases respectively. Twenty-eight prefectures have reported no cases for two or more weeks, while there were increases in 8, decreases in the same number, and no change in 2. There were ten prefectures currently reporting one to three cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.0 and 0.9 respectively.

There was one case of rabies this week compared to three last week and one each in the same periods of 1950 and 1949. The present case was reported by Tokyo-to. The current and cumulative case rates were both 0.1.

There were no cases of anthrax this week compared with one last week. There were no cases in the corresponding weeks of last year and 1949. The cumulative case rate as of 27 January 1951 was less than 0.1.

Thirteen cases of leprosy were reported currently compared with 12 last week. There were 13 and 18 cases respectively during the corresponding periods of last year and 1949. Nine prefectures reporting from one to three cases each accounted for the total. Current and cumulative case rates were 0.8 and 0.5 respectively.

The number of trachoma cases this week (1,993) was 15 percent above last week (1,733). The current total was approximately 30 percent above the corresponding total for the fourth week of 1950 (1,544) but more than 10 percent lower than in the same week of 1949 (2,273). There were increases in 26 prefectures and decreases in 20. Current totals ranged from 1 to 192. The current and cumulative case rates were 128.5 and 100.2 respectively.

There were no cases of infectious diarrhea this week, last week, or in the fourth weeks of 1950 and 1949. The cumulative case rate as of 27 January 1951 was 0.1.

Schistosomiasis decreased from 7 cases last week to 6 currently. There were also 6 cases in the fourth week of 1950. There is no data available for 1949 for tsutsugamushi, schistosomiasis, or filariasis. Yamanashi Prefecture

reported the present cases. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.4 and 0.3.

There was one case of filariasis both this week and last week but three during the third week of 1950. The current case was reported by Fukui Prefecture. The current and cumulative case rates were both 0.1.

The four venereal diseases accounted for 5,609 cases this week compared with 5,807 cases last week. Current and cumulative numbers of syphilis cases this week were 1,676 and 5,567 respectively; gonorrhea, 36,605 and 12,054; chancroid, 321 and 1,041; and lymphogranuloma venereum, 7 and 18. Syphilis and gonorrhea were lower this week than last (1,819 and 3,715 respectively) while chancroid and lymphogranuloma venereum were higher (270 and 3 respectively). Totals for all except gonorrhea were lower this week than in the fourth week of 1950 (syphilis, 2,417; gonorrhea, 3,285; chancroid, 377; and lymphogranuloma venereum, 13). Current and cumulative case rates for each of these diseases as of 27 January 1951 were: syphilis, 108.1 and 89.7 respectively; gonorrhea, 232.4 and 194.3; chancroid, 20.7 and 16.8; and lymphogranuloma venereum, 0.5 and 0.3.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM  
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN  
WEEK ENDED 27 JANUARY 1951

PREFECTURE	DIPHTHERIA				DYSENTERY			
	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	17	1	43	8	9	-	19	1
AKITA	7	-	25	5	2	-	6	-
IKI	4	2	17	3	-	-	3	-
NIIGATA	6	-	18	2	12	-	22	5
AKITA	9	2	27	2	5	4	12	7
YAMAGATA	-	1	21	5	4	-	17	-
FUKUSHIMA	6	1	30	7	1	-	18	2
IBARAKI	6	-	13	1	4	2	19	6
TOCHIGI	4	-	16	-	-	1	6	2
GUMMA	1	-	5	-	1	-	4	1
SAITAMA	4	-	13	2	17	6	59	10
CHIBA	6	3	10	4	15	5	31	8
TOKYO	12	4	72	12	72	5	262	20
KITAGAWA	2	-	13	1	13	1	44	3
NIIGATA	14	1	73	9	16	-	45	-
TOYAMA	6	-	18	4	1	-	4	-
ISHIKAWA	5	-	19	3	-	-	6	-
FUKUI	2	1	13	3	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	1	-	1	1	1	-	2	-
NAGANO	3	-	8	-	1	-	4	1
GIFU	2	-	13	4	3	1	6	1
SHIZUOKA	2	-	7	-	9	2	15	4
AICHI	4	1	26	4	7	-	31	4
MIE	3	3	12	7	1	-	15	2
SHIGA	2	-	5	1	-	-	1	-
KYOTO	6	-	31	2	3	-	12	1
OSAKA	12	4	50	7	7	-	27	3
HYOGO	9	1	40	3	7	-	21	1
NARA	1	-	9	2	-	-	-	-
AKIYAMA	-	-	4	-	-	-	3	1
TOTTORI	1	-	3	*2	-	-	1	-
SHIMANE	4	-	13	1	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	1	-	11	-	2	-	7	-
HIROSHIMA	4	-	32	4	6	-	7	-
YAMAGUCHI	1	1	17	2	-	-	2	-
TOKUSHIMA	2	-	8	1	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	1	-	7	-	-	-	6	-
EHIME	2	-	11	2	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	4	1	7	2	-	-	1	-
FUKUOKA	15	3	80	9	1	-	8	1
SAGA	14	2	33	3	-	-	5	5
NAGASAKI	11	-	50	2	-	-	2	-
KUMAMOTO	8	-	27	5	5	-	12	2
CITA	4	-	29	5	-	-	-	-
KYUZAKI	7	3	41	7	-	1	1	1
KAGOSHIMA	12	3	49	9	-	-	-	6
TOTAL	247	38	1,093	*155	233	29	741	103
RATE								
Current	15.9	2.5	17.5	2.5	15.0	1.9	11.9	1.7
Previous	16.9	2.6			14.2	1.6		

See footnotes at end of table.

## Weekly Report 27 January 1951

Continued

PREFECTURE	TYPHOID FEVER				PARATYPHOID FEVER			
	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	1
IWATE	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	-
NIYAGI	2	-	4	1	1	-	-	2
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
FUKUSHIMA	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	3	*1	-	-	-	2
CHIBA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	6	-	11	2	-	-	-	5
KANAGAWA	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	1	-	3	-	3	-	-	5
TOYAMA	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
YAMANASHI	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	3	-	8	-	-	-	-	1
SHIZUOKA	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	2
MIE	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	1
SHIGA	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	2	1	6	1	-	-	-	3
HYOGO	-	-	6	2	1	-	-	2
NARA	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	2
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	2	-	5	-	-	-	-	1
OKAYAMA	1	1	5	1	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	6	-	10	-	-	-	-	1
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	4
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
OITA	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>*14</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>RATE</b>								
Current	2.0	0.3	1.9	0.2	0.7	-	0.6	-
Previous	2.0	0.2			0.6	-		

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued

PREFECTURE	TYPHUS FEVER			
	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-
MIE	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	2	-	2	-
HYOGO	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIRANE	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2	-	2	-
RATE				
Current	0.1	-	0.0	-
Previous	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

## Weekly Report - 27 January 1951

Continued

PREFECTURE	MALARIA				JAPANESE "B" ENCEPHALITIS			
	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	2	-	5	1	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
MIE	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KIYASAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TOTAL	2	1	26	5	-	-	1	-
RATE								
Current	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.1	-	-	0.0	-
Previous	0.4	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

PREFECTURE	SCARLET FEVER				EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS			
	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	3	-	15	-	3	1	10	3
AOYORI	2	-	7	-	1	1	3	2
IWATE	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
MIYAGI	2	-	3	-	-	-	4	-
AKITA	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	3	-	2	-	4	1
IBARAKI	2	-	3	-	-	-	1	1
TOCHIGI	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	22	-	63	-	3	2	10	3
KANAGAWA	6	-	15	-	3	1	4	1
NIIGATA	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-
TOYAMA	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
FUJII	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
KAGANO	2	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	6	1	1	-	4	-
AICHI	5	-	16	-	-	-	1	-
MIE	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
KIOTO	9	-	18	-	-	-	2	-
OSAKA	6	-	46	-	2	1	10	1
HYOGO	9	-	24	-	-	-	1	-
NARA	9	-	11	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	1	-	3	-	-	-	1	-
OKAYAMA	1	-	3	-	-	-	2	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	5	-	-	-	1	1
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
FUKUOKA	8	-	14	-	-	-	2	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	1	-	9	-	-	-	1	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	1
 TOTAL	98	-	308	1	18	7	80	16
 RATE								
Current	6.3	-	5.0	0.0	1.2	0.5	1.3	0.3
Previous	4.9	-			1.5	0.1		

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued

PREFECTURE	MEASLES		WHOOPING COUGH	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	251	816	61	201
AOMORI	7	18	41	104
IWATE	33	155	17	94
MIYAGI	37	141	54	149
AKITA	18	49	20	108
YAMAGATA	10	78	11	51
FUKUSHIMA	7	22	42	117
IBARAKI	12	20	7	52
TOCHIGI	9	14	15	73
GUMMA	7	20	24	83
SAITAMA	10	26	52	173
CHIBA	8	18	12	35
TOKYO	217	470	55	175
KANAGAWA	179	551	39	102
NIIGATA	12	74	41	217
TOYAMA	3	6	7	84
ISHIKAWA	18	84	9	41
FUKUI	83	313	22	90
YAMALASHI	30	98	8	18
NAGANO	1	2	39	179
GIFU	28	132	24	95
SHIZUOKA	27	89	38	120
AICHI	15	81	44	186
IIE	1	6	15	41
SHIGA	3	12	26	83
MIOTO	1	4	20	69
OSAKA	25	56	24	92
KYOGO	75	152	29	74
KERA	-	-	-	1
YANAYAMA	-	-	11	50
TOTTORI	1	2	11	17
SHIMANE	-	-	6	26
OKAYAMA	29	103	13	78
HIROSHIMA	25	51	30	80
YAMAGUCHI	4	73	5	15
TOKUSHIMA	1	4	-	15
KAGAWA	8	55	15	44
EHIME	36	132	26	79
KOCHI	17	37	26	60
FUKUOKA	66	*217	57	199
SAGA	24	77	21	88
MAGASAKI	63	100	18	72
KUMAMOTO	2	5	37	97
OITA	-	-	16	31
MIYAZAKI	-	3	38	168
KAGOSHIMA	3	37	8	72
TOTAL	1,406	*4,403	1,184	4,098
RATE				
Current	90.7	71.0	76.3	66.1
Previous	75.1		77.2	

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued

PREFECTURE	TUBERCULOSIS		PNEUMONIA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	754	2,139	445	1,433
AKITA	112	376	51	224
IKATA	82	471	71	342
MICHI	173	665	186	484
AKITA	171	441	76	242
YAMAGATA	142	426	108	403
FUKUSHIMA	155	432	135	480
IBARAKI	119	317	170	534
TOCHIGI	90	227	108	423
GIHIMA	133	335	279	756
SAITAMA	156	600	367	1,546
CHIBA	126	414	87	365
TOKYO	988	2,946	393	1,363
KANAGAWA	274	826	309	1,120
NIIGATA	223	730	188	650
TOYAMA	75	575	148	918
ISHIKAWA	86	261	61	219
FUKUI	90	295	47	249
YAMANASHI	45	146	86	232
NAGANO	182	591	237	711
GIFU	124	540	95	360
SHIZUOKA	299	909	107	507
AIKI	403	1,536	172	776
MIE	135	439	51	277
SHIGA	115	301	54	257
HYOGO	266	698	64	167
OSAKA	701	2,141	119	365
KAGAWA	401	1,235	123	394
NARA	37	139	9	37
AKAYAMA	138	342	20	113
TOTTORI	57	157	25	96
SHIMANE	105	264	19	127
OKAYAMA	277	745	104	396
HIROSHIMA	234	934	98	358
YAMAGUCHI	198	411	30	104
TOKUSHIMA	34	275	8	117
KAGAWA	50	119	24	76
ECHIME	115	344	111	467
KOCHI	122	262	36	146
FUKUOKA	495	1,542	246	781
SAGA	133	381	93	411
NAGASAKI	208	735	87	*307
KUMAMOTO	133	486	129	519
OITA	82	309	38	128
MIYAZAKI	148	466	70	214
KAGOSHIMA	81	401	32	177
TOTAL	9,267	29,400	5,516	*20,371
RATE				
Current	597.5	473.9	355.7	322.4
Previous	499.7		368.8	

See footnotes at end of table.

PREFECTURE	INFLUENZA		POLIOMYELITIS	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	42	124	2	5
AOMORI	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	9	3	6
AKITA	-	-	-	1
YAMAGATA	7	13	3	7
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	1	2
IBARAKI	-	1	-	1
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	29	88	-	2
SAITAMA	8	93	3	5
CHIBA	18	101	-	1
TOKYO	7	176	3	10
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	68	123	1	5
TOYAMA	13	318	-	1
ISHIKAWA	2	7	-	-
FUKUI	4	57	1	1
YAMANASHI	-	4	1	3
NAGANO	-	-	-	1
GIFU	15	168	1	2
SHIZUOKA	3	3	1	*2
AICHI	3	171	-	2
MIE	5	107	-	3
SHIGA	1	4	-	1
KYOTO	6	8	1	1
OSAKA	-	6	10	25
HYOGO	1	72	4	10
NARA	1	3	-	3
WAKAYAMA	3	30	-	-
TOTTORI	1	1	-	-
SHIIGANE	-	24	-	-
OKAYAMA	5	37	-	2
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	1
YAMAGUCHI	3	218	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	1	5
KAGAWA	9	13	-	-
EHIME	39	375	1	4
KOCHI	-	1	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	36	1	5
SAGA	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	9	53	-	1
KUMAMOTO	2	10	-	3
OITA	-	2	-	-
MIYAZAKI	1	8	1	2
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	1
TOTAL	305	2,464	39	*128
RATE				
Current	19.7	39.7	2.5	2.1
Previous	27.6		2.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 27 January 1951  
Continued

PREFECTURE	TETANUS		PURPURAL INFECT.	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	1	1	2
AKITA	1	1	1	2
IWATE	-	1	-	-
MIYAGI	1	2	-	-
AKITA	-	2	-	-
YAMAGATA	1	4	-	-
FUJISHIMA	-	-	-	1
IBARAKI	1	5	-	2
TOCHIGI	1	1	-	1
GUNMA	2	5	1	1
SAITAMA	-	5	3	5
CHIBA	1	3	2	2
TOKYO	2	6	1	2
KAMAGA	4	1	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	2	3
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	1	1	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	1	2	2	2
NAGANO	-	3	-	-
GIFU	-	2	1	3
SHIZUOKA	-	12	-	-
AICHI	2	5	-	2
MIE	-	4	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	4
KYOTO	1	1	-	-
OSAKA	1	2	-	-
HYOGO	-	4	-	-
KOBE	-	3	-	-
NAKAYAMA	-	-	-	1
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	1	2	1	1
OKAYAMA	1	2	-	2
HIROSHIMA	2	5	-	6
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	1	1	-	-
KAGAWA	-	1	-	4
EHIME	1	7	-	-
KOCHI	-	1	-	3
FUKUOKA	-	2	-	-
SAGA	-	1	-	1
MAGASAKI	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	2	3	-	1
OITA	1	2	-	1
MIYAZAKI	1	3	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	3	-	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>RATE</b>				
Current	1.7	1.8	1.0	0.9
Previous	1.7		0.9	

See footnotes at end of table.

PREFECTURE	R.BTB		ANTHRAX		LEPROSY	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-	-	-
AO. SHI	-	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	2	2	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	1
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	1	-	-	-
FUJISAWA	-	-	-	-	-	6
IBARAKI	-	2	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	1	-	-	2	3
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	1	1
CHIBA	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	1	1	-	-	2	2
KANAGAWA	-	1	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	1
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGA	-	-	-	-	-	1
MAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	1	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-	1	3
MIE	-	-	-	-	1	2
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-	3	3
OSAKA	-	-	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	-	-	1	1
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIROshima	-	-	-	-	1	1
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOHUSIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-	-	1
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	1
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-	1	1
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>RATE</b>						
Current	0.1	0.1	-	0.0	0.8	0.5
Previous	0.2		0.1		0.8	

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued

PREFECTURE	TUBERCULOSIS		INFECTIOUS DIARRHEA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	133	391	-	5
AKITA	52	238	-	-
IWATE	20	343	-	-
MIYAGI	99	277	-	-
ANNA	81	281	-	-
YAMAGATA	10	118	-	-
FUJISAWA	31	89	-	-
IBARAKI	56	153	-	-
TOCHIGI	21	58	-	-
GUNMA	31	110	-	-
SAITAMA	46	157	-	-
CHIBA	37	121	-	-
TOKYO	55	161	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	21	142	-	-
NIIGATA	12	53	-	-
TOYAMA	15	81	-	-
ISHIKAWA	12	36	-	-
FUKUI	10	44	-	-
YAMANASHI	27	71	-	-
MICHO	4	43	-	-
GIFU	15	68	-	-
SHIGA	31	76	-	-
SHIKOKU	58	403	-	-
MIE	14	54	-	-
SHIGA	8	23	-	-
KYOTO	20	118	-	-
OSAKA	144	393	-	-
HYOGO	106	372	-	-
NARA	1	38	-	-
AKAHAMA	35	110	-	-
TOTTORI	5	28	-	-
SHIMANE	6	13	-	-
OKAYAMA	149	271	-	-
HIROSHIMA	54	154	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	2	21	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	12	41	-	-
KAGAWA	10	57	-	-
EHIME	23	85	-	-
KOCHI	5	21	-	-
FUKUOKA	124	364	-	-
SAGA	17	73	-	-
NAGASAKI	27	72	-	-
KUMAMOTO	41	79	-	-
OITA	192	201	-	-
KIYOSAKI	42	94	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	5	18	-	-
TOTAL	1,993	6,219	-	5
RATE				
Current	128.5	100.2	-	0.1
Previous	111.7		-	

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued

PREFECTURE	SCHISTOSOMIASIS		FILARIASIS	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-
MONMEN	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	1
TOKYO	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	1	1
YAMANASHI	6	14	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-
ILE	-	-	-	-
SHIMA	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-
AKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	-	2
SAGA	-	2	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	1
OITA	-	-	-	-
KYUZAKI	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>
RATE				
Current	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1
Previous	0.5		0.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBERS OF CASES AND DEATHS OF COMINICABLE DISEASES DURING  
COMPARABLE PERIODS IN 1949, 1950 AND 1951

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Number for First 4 Weeks		
	27 Jan 1951	28 Jan 1950	22 Jan 1949	1951	1950	1949
<b>Cases</b>						
Diphtheria	247	317	413	1,083	1,183	1,471
Dysentery	233	83	35	741	272	125
Typhoid Fever	31	79	107	117	278	406
Paratyphoid Fever	11	22	48	39	77	177
Smallpox	-	-	1	-	3	2
Typhus Fever	2	15	3	2	18	27
Malaria	8	16	22	26	37	77
Japanese "B"						
Encephalitis	-	-	-	1	-	-
Scarlet Fever	98	104	130	308	371	409
Epidemic Meningitis	18	22	22	80	85	88
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	1,406	1,028	1,675	4,403	3,250	4,705
Whooping Cough	1,184	3,094	1,444	4,098	9,786	4,041
Tuberculosis	9,267	7,345	7,781	29,400	25,456	22,863
Pneumonia	5,516	5,225	3,591	20,371	19,113	10,571
Influenza	305	1,032	59	2,464	1,796	144
Poliomyelitis	39	37	31	128	134	101
Yellow Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	26	21	31	109	112	135
Puerperal Infection	15	23	22	53	74	77
Rabies	1	1	1	6	6	4
Anthrax	-	-	-	1	-	1
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leprosy	13	13	18	29	31	39
Trachoma	1,993	1,544	2,273	6,219	6,758	6,363
Infectious Diarrhea	-	-	-	5	-	9
Dengue Fever	-	-	-	-	-	1
Tsutsugamushi Dis.	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Schistosomiasis	6	6	NA	16	6	NA
Filariasis	1	3	NA	7	5	NA
<b>Deaths</b>						
Diphtheria	38	29	57	155	131	178
Dysentery	29	16	8	103	72	52
Typhoid Fever	5	12	10	14	48	40
Paratyphoid Fever	-	5	1	-	5	4
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus Fever	-	1	-	-	2	-
Malaria	1	-	1	5	7	4
Japanese "B"						
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	1	2	1	2	9
Epidemic Meningitis	7	6	4	16	18	20
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

CASE AND DEATH RATES FOR COMMUNICABLE DISEASES  
DURING COMPARABLE PERIODS IN 1949, 1950 AND 1951

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Rates for First 4 Weeks		
	27 Jan 1951	28 Jan 1950	22 Jan 1949	1951	1950	1949
<u>Cases Rates</u>						
Diphtheria	15.9	20.4	26.6	17.5	19.1	23.7
Dysentery	15.0	5.4	2.3	11.9	4.4	2.0
Typhoid fever	2.0	5.1	6.5	1.9	4.5	6.5
Paratyphoid fever	0.7	1.4	3.1	0.6	1.2	2.9
Smallpox	-	0.2	0.1	-	0.0	0.0
Typhus fever	0.1	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.4
Malaria	0.5	1.0	1.4	0.4	0.6	1.2
Japanese "B" encephalitis	-	-	-	0.0	-	-
Scarlet fever	6.3	6.7	8.4	5.0	6.0	6.6
Epidemic meningitis	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	90.7	66.3	108.0	71.0	52.4	75.8
Whooping cough	76.3	199.5	93.1	66.1	157.7	65.1
Tuberculosis	597.5	473.6	501.7	473.9	410.3	368.5
Pneumonia	355.7	336.9	231.5	328.4	308.1	170.4
Influenza	19.7	66.5	3.8	39.7	29.0	2.3
Poliomyelitis	2.5	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.2	1.6
Yellow fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	1.7	1.4	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.2
Puerperal infection	1.0	1.5	1.4	0.9	1.2	1.2
Rabies	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Anthrax	-	-	-	0.0	-	0.0
Choleras	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leprosy	0.8	0.8	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.6
Trachoma	128.5	99.6	146.6	100.2	108.9	102.6
Infectious diarrhea	-	-	-	0.1	-	0.1
Dengue fever	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Tsutsugamushi Dis.	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Schistosomiasis	0.4	0.4	NA	0.3	0.1	NA
Filariasis	0.1	0.2	NA	0.1	0.1	NA
<u>Death Rates</u>						
Diphtheria	2.5	1.9	3.7	2.5	2.1	2.9
Dysentery	1.9	1.0	0.5	1.7	1.2	0.8
Typhoid fever	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.8	0.6
Paratyphoid fever	-	0.3	0.1	-	0.1	0.1
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever	-	0.1	-	-	0.0	-
Malaria	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Japanese "B" encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	-	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Epidemic meningitis	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued

PREFECTURE	SYPHILIS		GONORRHEA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	62	225	321	1,009
AOMORI	18	46	23	91
IWATE	1	49	2	36
MIYAGI	14	55	27	91
AKITA	24	66	14	41
YAMAGATA	34	88	24	65
FUJISHIMA	15	219	44	156
IBARAKI	16	58	9	49
TOCHIGI	13	73	16	105
GUNMA	13	48	22	103
SAITAMA	21	70	64	139
CHIBA	18	63	30	64
TOKYO	128	310	196	925
KANAGAWA	130	361	415	1,481
NIIGATA	47	205	54	250
TOYAMA	8	71	36	159
ISHIKAWA	17	52	53	130
FUJUI	5	37	45	115
YAMANASHI	4	20	2	15
NAGANO	25	57	34	113
GIFU	21	76	38	166
SHIZUOKA	65	156	78	231
AICHI	62	210	134	443
PIE	22	93	28	123
SHIGA	7	27	35	86
KYOTO	38	114	81	237
OSAKA	134	305	112	357
HYOGO	66	238	103	410
NARA	3	14	27	82
NAKAYAMA	16	44	105	250
TOTTORI	27	60	43	84
SHIMANE	6	18	5	22
OKAYAMA	52	134	83	183
HIROSHIMA	21	121	84	562
YAMAGUCHI	34	135	139	343
TOKUSHIMA	3	50	1	56
KAGAWA	13	43	42	83
EHIME	12	79	26	81
KOCHI	12	27	14	66
FUKUOKA	108	451	578	1,851
SAGA	59	133	58	191
MAGASAKI	169	445	176	471
KUMAMOTO	30	87	55	185
OITA	24	102	35	154
MIYAZAKI	15	56	31	101
KAGOSHIMA	44	81	59	99
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,676</b>	<b>5,567</b>	<b>3,605</b>	<b>12,054</b>
<b>RATE</b>				
Current	108.1	89.7	232.4	194.3
Previous	117.3		239.5	

See footnotes at end of table.

PREFECTURE	CHAI CLOID		LYMPHOGHANULOMA VENEREUM	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	14	43	-	-
AOMORI	1	6	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	1	1	-	-
AKITA	3	3	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-
FUJISAWA	3	7	-	-
IBARAKI	2	8	-	-
TOCHIGI	2	8	-	-
GUMMA	1	5	-	-
SAITAMA	2	11	-	-
CHIBA	2	6	-	1
TOKYO	30	99	-	1
KANAGAWA	41	168	-	2
NIIGATA	8	16	-	-
TOYAMA	3	10	1	1
ISHIKAWA	2	7	-	2
FUKUI	4	12	-	2
YAMANASHI	1	2	-	-
NAGANO	-	1	-	-
GIFU	8	13	-	-
SHIZUOKA	6	17	-	-
AICHI	8	35	-	-
MIE	2	8	-	-
SHIGA	4	23	-	-
KYOTO	15	58	1	1
OSAKA	24	81	2	2
HYOGO	14	45	-	1
NARA	5	15	-	1
WAKAYAMA	10	22	-	-
TOTTORI	5	8	-	-
SHIMANE	-	3	-	-
OKAYAMA	10	17	-	1
HIROSHIMA	8	62	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	5	10	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	2	-	-
KAGAWA	11	18	1	1
EHIME	2	3	-	-
KOCHI	1	6	-	-
FUKUOKA	37	107	1	1
SAGA	4	8	-	-
NAKASAKI	14	47	-	-
KUMAMOTO	6	8	1	1
OITA	1	10	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	1	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	1	1	-	-
TOTAL	321	1,041	7	18
RATE				
Current	20.7	16.8	0.5	0.3
Previous	17.4		0.2	

See footnotes at end of table.

DIGEST OF MONTHLY REPORT OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN  
JAPAN FOR THE FOUR WEEK PERIOD ENDING 27 JANUARY 1951

During the four weeks ended 27 January 1951 the 12 1/ communicable diseases included in this digest for which reports on deaths as well as cases are available accounted for 2,397 cases and 294 deaths. Cases and deaths were both lower 2/ than in December when they numbered 3,729 and 510 respectively. The 19 additional diseases included herein (not counting the four venereal diseases) accounted for 67,309 cases compared with 109,198 last month. Rates for eight diseases (diphtheria, typhoid fever, paratyphoid fever, malaria, scarlet fever, whooping cough, poliomyelitis, and trachoma) were lower this month than in both last month and January 1950, while rates for three (measles, pneumonia, and anthrax) were higher. Rates for rabies and filariasis were the same in all three periods, and there were no cases of cholera, plague, yellow fever, glanders or dengue fever reported during any of the three periods. January rates for the remaining thirteen diseases fell between those reported last month and in January 1950.

The diphtheria case rate was 20 percent lower this month (17.5) than in December (21.9), but the death rate increased from 1.9 to 2.5. This month's case rate was the lowest 3/ recorded for January. It was 8 percent lower than that recorded for January 1950 (19.1) and 26 percent below the comparable rate (23.8) in 1949. About four-fifths (36) of the prefectures reported decreases, and the remaining ten increases. The three highest prefectoral rates (from two to nearly three times the national average) were all reported on the island of Kyushu, in Nagasaki (41.3), Saga (45.8) and Miyazaki (50.4). Rates in the remaining 43 prefectures ranged from 1.6 in Yamanashi to 39.8 in Niigata Prefecture.

The case rate for dysentery (11.9) was 13 percent less than in the preceding month (13.7), and the death rate decreased from 3.7 to 1.7. The current case rate was the highest January rate since 1942. It was more than two and a half times as great as the January 1950 rate (4.4) and over five times the corresponding 1949 rate (2.2). Rates decreased from last month in 28 prefectures and increased in 10. The most notable change was a decrease in Toyama Prefecture from 57.0 to 5.2. The current rate in Tokyo-to (62.5) was over five times the national average. At the other extreme there were seven prefectures reporting no cases. Rates in the remaining 38 prefectures ranged from 1.2 to 32.1. Of the total dysentery this month, 711 cases and all 103 deaths were listed as bacillary, and the remaining 30 cases as amebic.

The typhoid fever case rate decreased from 3.2 in December to 1.9 in January and the death rate from 0.4 to 0.2. The case rate was the lowest 3/ on record for January. It was nearly 60 percent below the rate (4.5) in the same month last year, and more than 70 percent below the rate (6.8) in January 1949. There were decreases from last month's rates in 33 prefectures and increases in 11, while 2 prefectures reported the same rates both months. Among the 37 prefectures reporting cases in January, rates ranged from 0.6 to 7.2.

The case rate for paratyphoid fever decreased from 0.9 last month to 0.6 currently, and the death rate from less than 0.1 to zero. The case rate was the lowest 3/ on record for January. Rates in January 1950 and 1949 were 1.2 and 2.8 respectively. Prefectures were about equally divided between those reporting decreases in rates (16), increases (15), and no cases either month (15). The highest January rate (5.9) was reported from Tokushima Prefecture. Rates in the 19 additional prefectures reporting current cases ranged from 0.5 to 2.7.

No cases of smallpox were reported in either January 1951 or December 1950, compared with 1 and respectively in January 1950 and 1949. There were no smallpox deaths during any of the four periods.

The case rate for typhus fever was less than 0.1 both last month and currently and there were no deaths during either period. The current case rate was the lowest recorded for January since 1943. Rates during January 1950 and 1949 were 0.3 and 0.4 respectively. The current cases were reported from Osaka Prefecture, where the rate was 0.7.

The malaria case rate decreased from 0.5 in December to 0.4 in January. The death rate (0.1) was the same for both periods. Case rates in January 1950 and 1949 were 0.6 and 1.5 respectively. There have been no cases reported for two or more months in 18 prefectures. The number of prefectures reporting decreases (14) was the same as the number reporting increases (14). The highest current rate was reported by Ishikawa Prefecture (6.9). Among the 16 additional prefectures reporting currently, rates ranged from 0.4 to 2.1.

The case rate for Japanese "B" encephalitis decreased from 0.2 in December to less than 0.1 in January, and the death rate from 0.2 to zero. There were no cases reported during January 1950, and a rate of less than 0.1 in 1949. The one current case was reported from Fukuoka Prefecture where the rate was 0.4.

The case rate for scarlet fever decreased from 6.5 last month to 5.0 currently. The death rate was less than 0.1 both months. The current case rate was lower than those both in January 1950 (6.0) and January 1949 (6.7). Twenty-eight prefectures reported lower rates than in December, and 14 higher. The four remaining prefectures have reported no cases for two or more months. Six additional prefectures reported no cases in January. At the other extreme, rates at least three times as high as the national average were reported by Nara (18.3), Osaka (16.9), and Tokyo-to (15.0).

The case rate for epidemic meningitis increased from 1.1 in December to 1.3 in January. The death rate (0.3) was the same both months. The current case rate was the lowest January rate since 1946. Rates in January 1950 and 1949 were both 1.4. Twenty prefectures reported rates higher than in December and 15 reported rates that were lower. Eleven prefectures have reported no cases for two or more months. In the 30 prefectures reporting, rates ranged from 0.4 to 3.7.

The current measles case rate (71.0) was 28 percent higher than last month's rate (55.3). It was 35 percent above the rate in January 1950 (52.6), but 11 percent below that (80.1) in the same period of 1949. Rates increased in 33 prefectures and decreased in 11. The three remaining prefectures have reported no cases for two or more months. The greatest increases were reported by Kanagawa (from 101.3 to 307.4) and Yamanashi (50.7 to 155.4). Decreases of the same magnitude were reported by Fukui (782.8 to 551.9) and Iwate (259.8 to 154.9). The current rate in Fukui Prefecture (551.9) was nearly eight times as high as the national average, and those in Kanagawa (307.4) and Hokkaido (262.4) were more than four and three times, respectively, as high as the national. For the 39 remaining prefectures reporting current cases, rates ranged from 1.2 to 155.4.

The whooping cough case rate decreased 13 percent from December (75.7) to January (66.1). The present rate was 58 percent below that recorded for January 1950 (157.7) and 6 percent below the rate (70.2) for the same month of 1949. Rates decreased from last month in 26 prefectures, increased in 19, and remained the same in 1. The most notable decreases were in Shimane (from 171.7 to 37.2), Nagano (239.7 to 111.3), Aomori (207.2 to 110.4), and Tottori (97.7 to 37.1).\* The current rate in Miyazaki Prefecture (206.4) was about three times as high as the national average, and that in Fukui Prefecture (158.7) nearly two and a half times as high. Rates in the 44 remaining prefectures ranged from 1.7 to 123.0.

There was a 26 percent decrease in the tuberculosis case rate in January (473.9) as compared with December (638.2). The present rate was 16 percent higher than in January 1950 (410.1) and 21 percent above the corresponding rate (390.7) in 1949. Rates decreased from last month in all but five prefectures (Nagasaki, Hiroshima, Tokushima, Okayama, and Kochi) which reported comparatively slight increases. The most outstanding decreases were reported by Fukui (from 1,208.8 to 520.1), Saitama (729.2 to 363.9), and Kyoto (953.4 to 505.7). The highest prefectural rates were reported by Osaka (787.5) and Toyama (749.9), 66 and 58 percent respectively above the national average, and the lowest by Kagawa (164.7) and Tochigi (188.4), 65 and 60 percent respectively below the national. Of the total tuberculosis cases reported this month (29,400), 90 percent (26,536) were designated as respiratory tuberculosis.

The pneumonia case rate in January (328.4) and 35 percent higher than in December (243.8). It was 7 percent higher than the January 1950 rate (308.0) and 80 percent above the corresponding 1949 rate (182.7). Rates increased over last

\*The only comparable increase was in Saga Prefecture (from 60.0 to 122.2).

month in two-thirds (31) of the prefectures and decreased in the remaining 15. The most outstanding increases were in Saitama (from 522.0 to 937.5), Gumma (257.8 to 607.6), and Kanagawa (321.4 to 624.9). The only comparable decrease occurred in Kagawa Prefecture (from 435.2 to 105.2). The current rate in Toyama Prefecture (1,189.0) was over three and a half times as high as the national average, and that in Saitama Prefecture (937.5) nearly three times as high. At the other extreme, rates in Nara (61.4) and Yamaguchi (89.3) were more than 80 and 70 percent respectively below the national.

The January case rate for influenza (39.7) was 80 percent below the December rate (196.8). It was about a third above the rate (29.6) in January 1950. The rate in January 1949 was 2.3. There were decreases in rates from last month in two-thirds (31) of the prefectures and increases in 10. The five remaining prefectures have reported no cases for two or more months. The most outstanding decreases occurred in Wakayama (from 1,805.0 to 39.6), and Ehime (1,674.8 to 327.4). Moderately large increases occurred in Gumma (from 6.4 to 70.7), Niigata (6.4 to 65.3), Chiba (8.2 to 61.0), and Aichi (18.3 to 68.5). The current rate in Toyama Prefecture (411.9) was ten times the national average, and that in Ehime (327.4) over eight times. The rate in Yamaguchi (187.2) was nearly five times, and that in Gifu (142.5) about three and a half times the national. At the other extreme, 11 prefectures reported no cases.

The poliomyelitis case rate was 2.1 this month compared with 2.8 last month. Rates in January 1950 and 1949 were 2.2 and 1.6 respectively. Two-thirds (31) of the prefectures reported decreases in rates from last month, 14 increases, and the one remaining prefecture had no cases for three months. The current rate in Osaka Prefecture (9.2) was over four times as high as the national average. Rates in the 32 additional prefectures reporting current cases ranged from 0.6 to 7.4.

The current case rate for tetanus (1.8) was slightly lower than the rate last month (2.1), the same as in January 1950 (1.8), and slightly lower than that (2.2) in January 1949. More than half (24) of the prefectures reported lower current rates than in December, and 20 higher. The two remaining prefectures reported no cases either month. Seven additional prefectures reported no current cases. For the remaining 37 prefectures, rates ranged from 0.3 to 6.4.

The case rate for puerperal infection (0.9) was the same in January as in December and lower than in January 1950 (1.2) and 1949 (1.4). Rates increased from December in 20 prefectures and decreased in 19. The seven remaining prefectures have reported no cases for two or more months. Fifteen additional prefectures reported no current cases. Among the 24 prefectures reporting current cases, rates ranged from 0.5 to 5.9.

The rabies case rate was 0.1 this month, last month, in January 1950, and in January 1949. Current cases were reported by five prefectures in the Kanto area where rates varied from 0.2 to 1.3.

There was one case of anthrax reported currently, the first since last July. There were no cases in January 1950 but one in January 1949. The current case was reported in Aichi Prefecture, where the rate was 0.4.

The current case rate for leprosy (0.5) was about the same as rates last month (0.6), in January 1950 (0.5), and in January 1949 (0.6). Nearly half (21) of the prefectures have reported no cases for two or more months. There were increases in rates over last month in 14 prefectures and decreases in 11. For the 16 prefectures reporting current cases, rates varied from 0.4 to 3.8.

The trachoma case rate was about 50 percent lower than in January (100.2) than in December (191.4). It was nearly 10 percent below the rate (109.3) in January 1950, and was 5 percent below the corresponding rate (105.0) in 1949. Three-fourths (34) of the prefectures reported decreases in rates from December and the remaining 12 increases. Current prefectural rates ranged from 13.2 to 342.7.

The case rate for infectious diarrhea was 0.1 in January 1951, December 1950, and January 1949.<sup>1</sup> No cases were reported in January 1950. All current cases were reported from Hokkaido where the rate was 1.6.

There were no cases of tsutsugamushi reported currently as compared with one last month. There were no cases reported for January 1950 and data are not available for 1949.

The schistosomiasis case rate decreased from 0.4 in December to 0.3 in January. The rate in January 1950 was 0.1. Current cases were reported by Yamashashi (22.2) and Saga (2.8).

The filariasis case rate was 0.1 in January 1951 and in both December and January 1950. Six prefectures with rates ranging from 0.6 to 1.8 accounted for the current total.

There were 18,680 cases of the four venereal diseases compared with 27,988 last month. Current rates for all diseases except gonorrhea were lower currently than in either last month or the first month of last year. The gonorrhea case rate was lower than in December but higher than in the previous January.

The case rate for syphilis in January (89.7) was a fourth below the December rate (120.1), a third below the rate (132.9) in January 1950, and less than half the corresponding 1949 rate (201.3). Prefectural rates ranged from 23.2 to 367.5.

The gonorrhea case rate (194.3) was 12 percent lower than in December (221.8) but 8 percent higher than in January 1950 (179.7) and approximately equal to the corresponding 1949 rate (193.3). Prefectural rates ranged from 23.8 to 826.3.

The current chancroid rate (16.8) was lower than the rates for last month (18.4), January of last year (20.0), and January 1949 (32.0). Prefectural rates ranged from zero to 93.7.

The rate for lymphogranuloma venereum was 0.3 currently compared with 0.6 last month. Rates for January 1950 and 1949 were 0.7 and 0.8 respectively. Among the 14 prefectures reporting current cases rates varied from 0.2 to 3.5.

---

Footnotes:

1/ These diseases are diphtheria, dysentery, typhoid fever, paratyphoid fever, smallpox, typhus fever, malaria, Japanese "B" encephalitis, scarlet fever, epidemic meningitis, cholera, and plague.

2/ January 1951 and January 1950 were four week periods, while December 1950 and January 1949 were five week periods. Rates for all four periods are based upon the estimated population as of 1 July 1949. Comparisons of data should be based upon rates rather than numbers where there are differences in the length of the reporting period.

3/ Monthly data are not available for the period 1928 - 1934 inclusive.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM  
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN  
(WEEK ENDED 27 JANUARY 1951)

PREFECTURE	DIPHTHERIA				DYSENTERY			
	Cases		Deaths		Cases		Deaths	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	48	15.4	8	2.6	19	6.1	1	0.3
AOI	25	26.5	5	5.3	6	6.4	-	-
IWATE	17	17.0	3	3.0	3	3.0	-	-
MIYAGI	18	14.6	2	1.6	22	17.8	5	4.1
AKITA	27	27.2	2	2.0	12	12.1	7	7.1
YAMAGATA	21	20.2	5	4.8	17	16.3	-	-
FUJISHIMA	38	24.2	7	4.5	8	5.1	2	1.3
IBARAKI	13	8.2	1	0.6	10	6.3	6	3.8
TOCHIGI	16	13.3	-	-	6	5.0	2	1.7
GUNMA	5	4.0	-	-	4	3.2	1	0.8
SAITAMA	13	7.9	2	1.2	53	32.1	10	6.1
CHIBA	10	6.0	4	2.4	31	18.7	8	4.8
TOKYO	72	17.2	12	2.9	262	62.5	20	4.8
KANAGAWA	13	7.3	1	0.6	44	24.5	8	4.5
NIIGATA	73	38.8	9	4.8	45	23.9	-	-
TOYAMA	18	23.3	4	5.2	4	5.2	-	-
ISHIKAWA	19	26.1	3	4.1	6	8.2	-	-
FUKUI	13	22.9	3	5.3	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	1	1.6	1	1.6	2	3.2	-	-
NAGANO	0	5.0	-	-	4	2.5	1	0.6
GIFU	13	11.0	4	3.4	6	5.1	1	0.8
SHIZUOKA	7	3.8	-	-	15	8.1	4	2.1
AICHI	26	10.4	4	1.6	31	12.4	4	1.6
MIE	12	10.7	7	6.2	15	13.4	2	1.8
SHIGA	5	7.4	1	1.5	1	1.5	-	-
KYOTO	31	22.5	2	1.4	12	8.7	1	0.7
OSAKA	50	18.4	7	2.6	27	9.9	3	1.1
HYOGO	40	16.4	3	1.2	21	8.6	1	0.4
NARA	9	14.9	2	3.3	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	4	5.3	-	-	3	4.0	1	1.3
TOTTORI	3	6.5	1	2.2	1	2.2	-	-
SHIMANE	13	18.6	1	1.4	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	11	8.6	-	-	7	5.5	-	-
HIROSHIMA	32	20.2	4	2.5	7	4.4	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	17	14.6	2	1.7	2	1.7	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	8	11.9	1	1.5	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	7	9.7	-	-	6	8.3	-	-
EHIME	11	9.6	2	1.7	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	7	10.4	2	3.0	1	1.5	-	-
FUKUOKA	80	31.2	9	3.5	8	3.1	1	0.4
SAGA	33	45.8	3	4.2	5	6.5	5	6.9
NAGASAKI	50	41.3	2	1.7	2	1.7	-	-
OKINAWA	27	19.5	5	3.6	12	8.7	2	1.4
OITA	29	30.1	5	5.2	-	-	-	-
MIZAZAKI	41	50.4	7	8.6	1	1.2	1	1.2
KAGOSHIMA	49	35.9	9	6.6	-	-	6	4.4
<hr/>								
*Jan 1951	1,083	17.5	155	2.5	741	11.9	103	1.7
**Dec 1950	1,699	21.9	144	1.9	1,064	13.7	286	3.7
*Jan 1951	1,183	19.1	175	2.5	272	4.4	92	1.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Monthly Report - 27 January 1951  
Continued

PRINCIPAL	TYPHOID FEVER				PARATYPHOID FEVER			
	Cases Number	Rate	Deaths Number	Rate	Cases Number	Rate	Deaths Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	2	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	2	2.1	1	1.1	1	1.1	-	-
IWATE	3	3.0	1	1.0	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	4	3.2	1	0.3	2	1.6	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	1	1.0	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	3	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	1	0.6	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	1	0.2	1	0.3	-	-	-	-
GUNMA	2	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	3	1.8	1	0.3	2	1.2	-	-
CHIBA	1	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOYOC	11	2.6	2	0.5	5	1.2	-	-
KANAGAWA	4	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	3	1.6	-	-	5	2.7	-	-
TOYAMA	1	1.3	-	-	1	1.3	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUJUI	1	1.8	-	-	1	1.8	-	-
YAMANASHI	2	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	8	6.8	-	-	1	0.8	-	-
SHIZUOKA	2	1.1	-	-	1	0.5	-	-
AICHI	3	1.2	-	-	2	0.8	-	-
NIE	5	4.5	1	0.9	1	0.9	-	-
SHIGA	2	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	3	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	6	2.2	1	0.4	3	1.1	-	-
HYOGO	6	2.5	2	0.7	2	0.8	-	-
MARA	2	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	1	1.3	1	1.3	2	2.6	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	5	7.2	-	-	1	1.4	-	-
OKAYAMA	5	3.9	1	0.2	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	10	6.3	-	-	1	0.6	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	2	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	1	1.5	-	-	4	5.9	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	2	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	1	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	4	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAGA	1	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	2	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	1	0.7	-	-	2	1.4	-	-
CITA	2	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
OKINAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	1	0.7	-	-
*Jan 1951								
**Dec 1950								
*Jan 1950								

See footnotes at end of table.

PRF CTU	SIAM POX				TYPHUS FEVER			
	Cases Number	Rate	Deaths Number	Rate	Cases Number	Rate	Deaths Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AOHORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MISI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAI A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NINGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOYALA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-	2	0.7	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYA A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYALA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGA A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUNUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Jan 1951	-	-	-	-	2	0.0	-	-
**Dec 1950	-	-	-	-	2	0.0	-	-
*Jan 1951	3	0.0	-	-	18	0.3	7	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Monthly Report - 27 January 1951  
Continued

PREFECTURE	MALARIA				JAPANESE "B" ENCEPHALITIS			
	Cases Number	Cases Rate	Deaths Number	Deaths Rate	Cases Number	Cases Rate	Deaths Number	Deaths Rate
HOKKAIDO	2	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
AOI OGI	2	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	1	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUJISAWA	1	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUNMA	1	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	1	0.6	1	0.6	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	3	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
MITSUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	5	6.9	1	1.4	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	1	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	1	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	1	0.4	1	0.4	-	-	-	-
MIE	2	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	1	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	1	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MAKIYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIRANE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	1	0.6	1	0.6	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOUCHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MATSUYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUJISAWA	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	1	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MATSUYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAGOROMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<hr/>								
*Jan 1951	26	0.4	5	0.1	1	0.0	-	-
**Dec 1950	36	0.5	4	0.1	14	0.2	16	0.2
*Jan 1951	37	0.6	6	0.1	-	-	6	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

PROJECTED	SCARLET FEVER				EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS			
	Cases		Deaths		Cases		Deaths	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	15	4.8	-	-	10	3.2	3	1.0
AOMORI	7	7.4	-	-	3	3.2	2	2.1
IWATE	1	1.0	2	2	1	1.0	-	-
MIYAGI	3	2.4	-	-	4	3.2	-	-
AKITA	2	2.0	-	-	2	2.0	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	3	2.9	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	3	1.9	-	-	4	2.6	1	0.6
IBARAKI	3	1.9	-	-	1	0.6	1	0.6
TOCHIGI	1	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	1	0.8	-	-	1	0.8	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	1	0.6	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	63	15.0	-	-	10	2.4	3	0.7
KAHAGAWA	15	8.4	-	-	4	2.2	1	0.6
NIIGATA	1	0.5	-	-	2	1.1	-	-
TOYAMA	2	2.6	-	-	1	1.3	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	1	1.4	-	-
FUKUI	1	1.8	-	-	1	1.8	1	1.8
YAMANASHI	3	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	8	5.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	3	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	6	3.2	1	0.5	4	2.1	-	-
AICHI	16	6.4	-	-	1	0.4	-	-
MIE	4	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	2	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	18	13.0	-	-	2	1.4	-	-
OSAKA	46	16.9	-	-	10	3.7	1	0.4
HYOGO	24	9.8	-	-	1	0.4	-	-
NARA	11	10.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	1	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	3	4.3	-	-	1	1.4	-	-
OKAYAMA	3	2.4	-	-	2	1.6	-	-
HEROSHIMA	5	3.2	-	-	1	0.6	1	0.6
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	2	1.7	1	0.9
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	4	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	1	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	1	1.5	-	-	1	1.5	-	-
FUKUOKA	14	5.5	-	-	2	0.8	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	9	7.4	-	-	1	0.8	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	2	1.4	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	6	7.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	2	1.5	-	-	1	0.7	1	0.7

*Jan 1951	308	5.0	1	0.0	80	1.3	16	0.3
*Dec 1950	504	6.5	2	0.0	86	1.1	27	0.3
*Jan 1950	371	6.0	2	0.0	35	1.4	2.5	0.4

See footnotes at end of table.

## Monthly Report - 27 January 1951

Continued

PREFECTURE	MEASLES		WHOOPING COUGH	
	Number	Cases	Number	Cases
	Rate		Rate	
HOKKAIDO	816	262.4	201	64.6
TOHOKU	18	19.1	104	110.4
IBARAKI	155	154.9	94	93.9
NIIGATA	141	114.2	149	120.7
AKITA	49	49.4	108	102.8
YAMAGATA	78	74.9	51	49.0
FUJISAWA	22	14.0	117	74.7
IBARAKI	20	12.6	52	32.9
TOCHIGI	14	11.6	73	61.6
GUMMA	20	16.1	83	66.7
SAITAMA	26	15.8	173	104.9
CHIBA	18	10.9	35	21.1
TOKYO	470	112.2	175	41.8
YAMAGATA	551	307.4	102	56.9
NIIGATA	74	39.3	217	115.2
TOYAMA	6	7.8	84	108.8
ISHIKAWA	84	115.3	41	56.3
FUKUI	313	551.9	90	158.7
YAMANASHI	98	155.4	18	28.5
NAGANO	2	1.2	179	111.3
GIFU	132	111.9	95	80.6
SHILOUOKA	89	47.8	120	64.5
AICHI	81	32.5	106	74.5
MIE	6	5.3	41	36.5
SHIGA	12	17.8	23	123.0
KYOTO	4	2.9	69	50.0
OSAKA	56	20.6	92	33.8
HYOGO	152	62.3	74	30.3
NARA	-	-	1	1.7
WAKAYAMA	-	-	50	66.0
TOTTORI	2	4.4	17	37.1
SHIMANE	-	-	26	37.2
OKAYAMA	103	20.7	70	61.1
HIROSHIMA	51	32.2	70	50.6
YAMAGUCHI	73	62.7	15	12.9
TOKUSHIMA	4	5.9	15	22.3
KAGAWA	55	76.1	44	60.9
EHIME	132	115.2	79	69.0
KOCHI	37	55.2	6	89.5
FUJIWAKA	217	84.7	109	77.7
SAGA	77	106.9	18	122.2
NAGASAKI	100	82.6	72	59.5
KUMAMOTO	5	3.6	57	70.2
OITA	-	-	31	32.2
MIYAZAKI	3	3.7	168	206.4
KAGOSHIMA	37	27.1	72	52.7
*Jan 1951	4,403	71.0	4,096	66.1
**Dec 1950	4,289	55.3	5,873	75.7
*Jan 1950	3,263	52.6	5,756	157.7

See footnotes at end of table.

PROVINCE	TUBERCULOSIS		PNEUMONIA	
	Cases Number	Rate	Cases Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	2,139	687.8	1,433	460.8
TOHOKU	376	399.1	224	237.7
IBARAKI	471	470.6	342	341.7
MIYAGI	665	538.7	484	392.0
AKITA	441	444.2	242	243.8
YAMAGATA	426	409.1	403	387.0
FUKUSHIMA	432	275.6	480	306.3
IBARAKI	317	200.5	534	337.7
TOCHIGI	227	198.4	423	351.1
GIORA	335	269.2	756	607.6
SAITAMA	600	363.9	1,546	937.5
CHIBA	414	250.1	365	220.5
TOHOKU	2,946	703.1	1,363	325.3
KANAGAWA	826	460.9	1,120	624.9
NIIGATA	730	387.6	650	345.1
TOYAMA	579	749.9	918	1,189.0
ISHIKAWA	261	358.3	219	300.7
FUKUI	295	520.1	249	439.0
YAMANASHI	148	234.7	232	367.9
NAGANO	591	367.5	711	442.1
GIFU	540	457.9	360	305.3
SHIZUOKA	909	488.3	507	272.3
AICHI	1,536	615.6	776	311.0
MIE	439	391.2	277	246.8
SHIGA	301	445.9	257	380.7
FUOTO	698	505.7	167	121.0
OSAKA	2,141	787.5	365	134.3
HYOGO	1,235	505.9	354	161.4
NARA	139	230.8	37	61.4
NAKAYAMA	342	451.3	113	149.1
TOTTORI	157	342.4	96	209.4
SHIRANE	284	406.4	127	181.7
OKAYAMA	745	583.7	396	310.3
HIROSHIMA	934	590.3	358	226.3
YAMAGUCHI	411	353.0	104	89.3
TOKUSHIMA	275	409.0	117	174.0
KAGAWA	119	164.7	76	105.2
EHIME	294	344.0	467	407.7
KOCHI	262	391.0	146	217.9
FUJUOKA	1,542	601.9	781	304.9
SAGA	301	528.9	411	670.6
NAGASAKI	735	607.0	307	253.6
KUMAMOTO	486	351.8	519	375.7
OTTA	309	320.7	128	132.9
MIYAZAKI	466	572.5	214	262.9
KAGOSHIMA	401	293.5	177	129.6
*Jan 1951				
29,400 473.9 20,371 328.4				
**Dec 1950				
49,489 638.2 18,909 243.8				
*Jan 1950				
25,444 410.1 19,110 308.0				

See footnotes at end of table.

PREFECTURE	INFLUENZA		POLIOMYELITIS	
	Number	Cases Rate	Number	Cases Rate
HOKKAIDO	124	39.9	5	1.6
AOMORI	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	9	7.3	6	4.9
AKITA	-	-	1	1.0
YAMAGATA	13	12.5	7	6.7
FUJISAWA	-	-	2	1.3
IBARAKI	1	0.6	1	0.6
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-
GUNMA	18	70.7	2	1.6
SAITAMA	93	56.4	5	5.5
CHIBA	101	61.0	1	0.6
TOKYO	176	42.0	10	2.4
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	123	65.3	5	2.7
TOYAMA	318	411.9	1	1.3
ISHIKAWA	7	9.6	-	-
FUKUI	57	100.5	1	1.8
YAMANASHI	4	6.3	3	4.8
NAGANO	-	-	1	0.6
GIFU	168	142.5	2	1.7
SHIZUOKA	3	1.6	2	1.1
AICHI	171	68.5	2	0.8
MIE	107	95.3	3	2.7
SHIGA	4	5.9	1	1.5
KYOTO	8	5.8	1	0.7
OSAKA	6	2.2	25	9.2
HYOGO	72	29.5	10	4.1
NARA	3	5.0	3	5.0
NAWA	30	39.6	-	-
TOTTORI	1	2.2	-	-
SHIMANE	24	34.3	-	-
OKAYAMA	37	29.0	2	1.6
HIROSHIMA	-	-	1	0.6
YAMAGUCHI	218	137.2	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	5	7.4
KAGAWA	13	11.0	-	-
EHIME	375	327.4	4	3.5
KOCHI	1	1.5	-	-
FUKUOKA	36	14.1	5	2.0
SAGA	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	53	49.0	1	0.8
KUMAMOTO	10	7.2	3	2.2
OITA	2	2.1	-	-
MIYAZAKI	3	9.8	2	2.5
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	1	0.7
<hr/>				
*Jan 1951	2,464	39.7	128	2.1
**Dec 1950	15,261	196.8	215	2.8
*Jan 1950	1,137	29.6	134	2.2

See footnotes at end of table.

PREFECTURE	TETANUS			PURPURA INFECTION		
	Cases	Number	Rate	Cases	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	1	0.3		2	0.6	
AKITA	1	1.1		2	2.1	
IWATE	1	1.0		-	-	
NIIGATA	2	1.6		-	-	
AKITA	2	2.0		-	-	
YAMAGATA	4	3.8		-	-	
FUJISAWA	-	-		1	0.6	
IBARAKI	5	3.2		2	1.3	
TOCHIGI	1	0.8		1	0.8	
GUNMA	5	4.0		1	0.8	
SAITAMA	5	3.0		5	3.0	
CHIBA	3	1.8		2	1.2	
TOKYO	6	1.4		2	0.5	
MAZAGAWA	1	0.6		-	-	
NITIGATA	-	-		3	1.6	
TOYAMA	-	-		-	-	
ISHIKAWA	1	1.4		-	-	
FUJUI	-	-		-	-	
YAMAGASHI	2	3.2		2	3.2	
AGAWA	3	1.9		-	-	
GIFU	2	1.7		3	2.5	
SHIZUOKA	12	6.4		-	-	
AICHI	5	2.0		2	0.8	
MIE	4	3.6		-	-	
SHIGA	-	-		4	5.9	
KYOTO	1	0.7		-	-	
OSAKA	2	0.7		-	-	
HYOGO	4	1.6		-	-	
NARA	3	5.0		-	-	
WAKAYAMA	-	-		1	1.3	
TOTTORI	-	-		-	-	
SHIMANE	2	2.9		1	1.4	
OKAYAMA	2	1.6		2	1.6	
HIROSHIMA	5	3.2		6	3.8	
YAMAGUCHI	-	-		-	-	
TOKUSHIMA	1	1.5		-	-	
KAGAWA	1	1.4		4	5.5	
EHIME	7	6.1		-	-	
KOCHI	1	1.5		3	4.5	
FUJUOKA	2	0.8		-	-	
SAGA	1	1.4		1	1.4	
NAGASAKI	-	-		-	-	
KUMAMOTO	3	2.2		1	0.7	
OITA	2	2.1		1	1.0	
MIYAZAKI	3	3.7		-	-	
KAGOSHIMA	3	2.2		1	0.7	
*Jan 1951						
109 1.8 53 0.9						
**Dec 1950						
160 2.1 68 0.9						
*Jan 1950						
112 1.8 74 1.2						

See footnotes at end of table.

## Monthly Report 27 January 1951

Continued

PREFECTURE	RABIES		ANTIBAX		LEPROSY	
	Cases Number	Rate	Cases Number	Rate	Cases Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	1	0.8
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	6	3.8
IBARAKI	2	1.3	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	1	0.8	-	-	3	2.4
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	1	0.6
CHIBA	-	-	-	-	-	-
TONO	1	0.2	-	-	2	0.5
KANAGAWA	1	0.6	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	1	1.4
FUJUI	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	1	1.6
NAGANO	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	1	0.5	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	1	0.4	3	1.2
MIE	-	-	-	-	2	1.8
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-	3	2.2
OSAKA	-	-	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	-	-	1	0.4
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	1	1.3
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHI AKE	-	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-	1	0.6
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-	1	0.9
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUJUOKA	-	-	-	-	1	0.4
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAGASAKI	-	-	-	-	1	0.8
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-
<hr/>						
*Jan 1951	6	0.1	1	0.0	29	0.5
**Dec 1950	4	0.1	-	-	-	-
*Jan 1950	6	0.1	-	-	29	0.5

See footnotes at end of table.

PRE-DISTRICT	TRACHOMA		INFECTIOUS DIARRHEA	
	Cases Number	Rate	Cases Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	391	125.7	5	1.6
AOMORI	238	252.6	-	-
IWATE	343	342.7	-	-
MIYAGI	277	224.4	-	-
AKITA	281	293.1	-	-
YAMAGATA	118	113.3	-	-
FUJISHIMA	89	56.8	-	-
IBARAKI	153	96.8	-	-
TOCHIGI	58	48.1	-	-
GUMMA	110	58.4	-	-
SAITAMA	157	95.2	-	-
CHIBA	121	73.1	-	-
TOKYO	161	36.4	-	-
KANAGAWA	142	79.2	-	-
NIIGATA	53	28.1	-	-
TOYAMA	81	104.9	-	-
ISHIKAWA	36	49.4	-	-
FUJUI	44	77.6	-	-
YAMANASHI	71	112.6	-	-
NAGANO	43	26.7	-	-
GIFU	68	57.7	-	-
SHIZUOKA	76	40.8	-	-
AICHI	403	161.5	-	-
MIE	54	48.1	-	-
SHIGA	23	34.1	-	-
KYOTO	118	85.5	-	-
OSAKA	398	146.4	-	-
HYOGO	372	152.4	-	-
NARA	38	63.1	-	-
WAKAYAMA	110	145.1	-	-
TOTTORI	28	61.1	-	-
SHIMANE	13	18.6	-	-
OKAYAMA	271	212.3	-	-
HIROSHIMA	154	97.3	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	21	18.0	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	41	61.0	-	-
KAGAWA	57	78.9	-	-
EHIME	85	74.2	-	-
KOCHI	21	31.3	-	-
FUKUOKA	364	142.1	-	-
SAGA	73	101.3	-	-
NAGASAKI	72	59.5	-	-
KUMAMOTO	79	57.2	-	-
OITA	201	208.6	-	-
MIYAZAKI	94	115.5	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	18	13.2	-	-
<hr/>				
*Jan 1951	6,219	106.2	5	0.1
**Dec 1950	14,839	191.4	7	0.1
*Jan 1950	6,778	109.3	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

PROVINCE	TSUTSUGAMUSHI DISEASE		SCHISTOSOMIASIS	
	Number	Cases	Number	Cases
	Rate		Rate	
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-
AOI ORI	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-
FUJISAWA	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-
GUMA	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	14	22.2
NAGANO	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-
MIE	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	2	2.8
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-

*Jan	-	-	16	0.3
1951	-	-	-	-
**Dec	1	0.0	31	0.4
1951	-	-	6	0.1
*Jan	-	-	-	-
1951	-	-	-	-

See footnote at end of table.

PRINCIPAL	FILARIASIS	
	Cases	Rate
Number		
HOKKAIDO	-	-
AOMORI	-	-
IWATE	-	-
MURAKAMI	-	-
AKITA	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-
FUKUISHIMA	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-
GUMMA	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-
CHIBA	1	0.6
TOKYO	-	-
KANAGAWA	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-
FUKUI	1	1.0
YAMANASHI	1	1.6
NAGANO	-	-
GIFU	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-
AICHI	-	-
HIE	-	-
SHIGA	-	-
KYOTO	-	-
OSAKA	-	-
HYOGO	-	-
ANKA	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-
CHIBA	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-
KIROSHEWA	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-
YAGAWA	-	-
EHI	-	-
KOCHI	-	-
FUKUOKA	2	0.8
SAGA	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-
KUROSHI	1	0.7
OITA	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	1	0.7
*Jan 1951		
**Dec 1950		
*Jan 1950		

See footnotes at end of table.

PREFECTURE	SYPHILIS		GONORRHEA	
	Number	Cases	Number	Cases
	Rate		Rate	
HOKKAIDO	225	72.4	1,009	324.5
AKHORI	46	48.8	91	96.6
IWATE	49	49.0	36	36.0
MIYAGI	55	44.6	91	73.7
AKITA	66	66.5	41	41.3
YAMAGATA	88	84.5	65	62.4
FUNOSHIMA	219	139.7	156	99.5
IBARAKI	58	36.7	49	31.0
TOCHIGI	73	60.6	105	87.1
GUMA	48	38.6	103	82.8
SAITAMA	70	42.5	139	84.3
CHIBA	63	38.1	64	38.7
TOKYO	310	74.0	925	220.8
KANAGAWA	361	201.4	1,481	826.3
NIIGATA	205	108.8	250	132.7
TOYAMA	71	92.0	159	205.9
ISHIKAWA	52	71.4	130	178.5
FUKUI	37	65.2	115	202.8
YAMANASHI	20	31.7	15	23.8
NAGANO	57	35.4	113	70.3
GLI	86	72.9	166	140.8
SHIZUOKA	156	83.8	231	124.1
AICHI	210	84.2	443	177.6
MIE	98	87.3	123	109.6
SHIGA	27	40.0	86	127.4
KYOTO	114	82.6	237	171.7
OSAKA	385	141.6	357	131.3
HIOGO	238	97.5	410	167.9
NARA	14	23.2	82	136.2
WAKAYAMA	44	58.1	250	329.9
TOTTORI	60	130.9	84	183.2
SHIMANE	18	25.8	22	31.5
OKAYAMA	134	105.0	183	143.4
HIROSHIMA	121	76.5	562	335.2
YAMAGUCHI	135	115.9	343	294.6
TOKUSHIMA	50	74.4	56	83.3
KAGAWA	43	59.5	83	114.9
EHIME	79	69.0	81	70.7
KOCHI	27	40.3	66	98.5
FUKUOKA	451	176.0	1,851	722.5
SAGA	133	184.6	191	265.2
NAGASAKI	445	367.5	471	389.0
KUMAMOTO	87	63.0	185	133.9
OITA	102	105.9	154	159.9
MIYAZAKI	56	68.8	101	124.1
KAGOSHIMA	81	59.3	99	72.5
<hr/>				
*Jan 1951	5,567	89.7	12,054	194.3
*Dec 1950	9,313	120.1	17,198	221.8
*Jan 1950	8,243	132.9	11,146	179.7

See footnotes at end of table.

PREFECTURE	CHANCREOID		LYMPHOGRANULOMA VINEREUM	
	Cases Number	Rate	Cases Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	43	13.8	-	-
AOI OBI	6	6.4	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	1	0.8	-	-
AKITA	3	3.0	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	7	4.5	-	-
IBARAKI	8	5.1	-	-
TOCHIGI	8	6.6	-	-
GUMMA	5	4.0	-	-
SAITAMA	11	6.7	-	-
CHIBA	6	3.6	1	0.6
TOKYO	99	23.6	1	0.2
KANAGAWA	168	93.7	2	1.1
NIIGATA	16	8.5	-	-
TOYAMA	10	13.0	1	1.3
ISHIKAWA	7	9.6	2	2.7
FUKUI	12	21.2	2	3.5
YAMANASHI	2	3.2	-	-
NAGANO	1	0.6	-	-
GIFU	13	11.0	-	-
SHIZUOKA	17	9.1	-	-
AICHI	35	14.0	-	-
MIE	8	7.1	-	-
SHIGA	23	34.1	-	-
KYOTO	58	42.0	1	0.7
OSAKA	81	29.8	2	0.7
HYOGO	45	18.4	1	0.4
NARA	15	24.9	1	1.7
AKAYAMA	22	29.0	-	-
TOTTORI	8	17.4	-	-
SHIMANE	3	4.3	-	-
OKAYAMA	17	13.3	1	0.8
HIROshima	62	39.2	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	10	8.6	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	2	3.0	-	-
KAGAWA	18	24.9	1	1.4
EHIME	3	2.6	-	-
KOCHI	6	9.0	-	-
FUKUOKA	107	41.8	1	0.4
SAGA	3	11.1	-	-
NAGASAKI	47	38.8	-	-
KUMAMOTO	8	5.8	1	0.7
OITA	10	10.4	-	-
MIYAZAKI	1	1.2	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	1	0.7	-	-
<hr/>				
*Jan 1951	1,041	16.8	15	0.3
**Dec 1950	1,430	18.4	47	0.6
*Jan 1950	1,241	20.0	42	0.7

See footnotes at end of table.

FOOTNOTES:

There were no cases or deaths reported for smallpox, cholera, yellow fever, glanders, dengue fever or tsutsugamushi disease.

The monthly reports refer to four and five week periods: one asterisk (\*) indicates a four week period and two asterisks (\*\*) a five week period.

Rates are the numbers of cases or deaths per 100,000 population per annum. Both the 1950 and 1951 rates are based upon the estimated population of July 1949.

A dash (-) indicates that no cases or deaths were reported and that the case or death rate was zero.

A rate of 0.0 indicates that there were some cases or deaths but that the rate was less than 0.1.

NUMBERS OF CASES AND CASE RATES FOR  
VENERAL DISEASES IN JAPAN DURING  
COMPARABLE PERIODS IN 1949, 1950 AND 1951

DISEASE	WEEK ENDED			CUMULATIVE NUMBERS FOR FIRST 4 WEEKS		
	27 Jan 1951	28 Jan 1950	22 Jan 1949	1951	1950	1949
<u>NUMBERS</u>						
SYPHILIS	1,676	2,417	3,751	5,567	8,241	11,658
GONORRHEA	3,605	3,265	3,896	12,054	11,147	11,498
CHANCREOID	321	377	626	1,041	1,241	1,943
LYMPHOGANULOMA						
VENereum	7	13	17	18	41	49
<u>RATES</u>						
SYPHILIS	108.1	155.8	241.9	89.7	132.8	187.9
GONORRHEA	232.4	211.8	251.2	194.3	179.7	185.3
CHANCREOID	20.7	24.3	40.4	16.8	20.0	31.3
LYMPHOGANULOMA						
VENereum	0.5	0.8	1.1	0.3	0.7	0.8

FOOTNOTES:

1. There were no cases or deaths reported for smallpox, cholera, plague, yellow fever, glanders, dengue fever, or tsutsugamushi.
2. Rates are the numbers of cases or deaths per 100,000 population, estimated as of 1 July 1949, and are computed on an annual basis.
3. A dash (-) indicates that no cases or deaths were reported and that the case or death rate was zero.
4. A rate of 0.0 indicates that there were some cases or deaths but that the rate was less than 0.1.
5. "NA" indicates that data are not available.
6. \* Cumulative figures adjusted for delayed and corrected reports.

